

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
TO THE
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
—
1915

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL
LAND OFFICE

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

ENDED JUNE 30

1915



WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1915

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, September 22, 1915.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a report of the transactions of business in the General Land Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, including therewith a few suggestions as to new legislation.

AREA OF LANDS ENTERED AND PATENTED.

The total area of public and Indian lands originally entered and allowed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, is 16,861,214.69 acres, an increase of 338,362.57 acres as compared with the area entered during the year 1914.

The area patented during the fiscal year is 13,025,427.976 acres, a decrease of 1,365,643.124 acres as compared with the fiscal year of 1914. Of the above area, 9,594,973.025 acres were patented under the homestead laws, a decrease of 405,661.975 acres, not including homesteads, 32,360.89 acres patented as soldiers' additional entries.

The above patented area also includes the following: Enlarged homesteads, 3,972,381.16 acres; homesteads under the Kinkaid Act, 1,263,184.37 acres; homesteads with coal reservations, 1,435,071.80 acres. Area of Indian fee patents, not included in the above, 202,050.06 acres.

CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total cash receipts for the sales of public land, including fees and commissions on both original and final entries, and sales of Government property in the local offices for the fiscal year 1915 were \$3,786,319.54 (1914, \$4,256,102.96), a decrease of \$469,783.42. Miscellaneous receipts were as follows: From sales of Indian lands, \$1,556,630.97 (1914, \$1,884,802.77); depredations on public lands, \$31,203.54; depredations on Indian lands, \$38.33; leases, power sites, etc., act of February 15, 1901, \$1,116.21; copies of records, plats, etc., made at General Land Office, \$14,738.82, and at 13 surveyors generals' offices, \$4,900.79, making the aggregate cash receipts of this bureau during the fiscal year 1915, \$5,394,948.20 (1914, \$6,148,367.63), a decrease of \$753,419.43.

The total expenses of district land offices for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers and incidental expenses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, were \$828,865.71, a decrease of \$24,832.89. The aggregate expenditures and estimated liabilities of the public land service, including expenses of district land offices and surveys made were \$3,008,996.31, leaving a net surplus of \$2,384,922.61 of receipts over expenditures.

THE FIELD SERVICE.

The amount appropriated for the maintenance of the field service for this year was \$475,000, a decrease of \$25,000 from that allowed for the year 1914. This made necessary a reduction in the field force. The average number of agents employed during this year was 106, a decrease of 13 from the preceding year. In addition to these employees, the cost of the maintenance of the offices of the chiefs of field division, with the clerical assistance incidental thereto, is met from this appropriation.

The total amount of cash collected and turned into the Treasury as the result of the work of the special agents during the fiscal year was \$90,799.24. Of this amount, \$34,014.40 was accepted as settlement for timber trespass and \$10,302.66 was realized from timber sales; \$46,482.18 was recovered by civil and criminal action brought through the Department of Justice in cases of depredations on the public lands and violations of the public-land laws.

As a result of investigations by the field service, 530,841.90 acres have been restored to the public domain. Of this amount, 258,240 acres represent fraudulent entries (taking an average of 160 acres to each entry) canceled as the result of proceedings on special agents' reports; 266,774.40 acres were restored to open range on abatement of unlawful inclosures without suit.

Special agents have made examinations and reports on 20,299 entries, 5,501 of which were adverse and 14,798 were favorable. In addition to the reports of special agents, 200 adverse reports and 1,011 favorable reports have been received from forest officers on entries within national forests.

During the year 123 civil suits were recommended. Two hundred and fifteen suits have been tried, 133 of which were won and 82 lost. As a result, \$42,919 was recovered and 41,695.50 acres were restored to the public domain, 35,868 acres of which had been unlawfully inclosed.

Of the 73 criminal cases disposed of during the year, 33 resulted in convictions, and in these cases fines amounting to \$7,552 were imposed, as well as 23 prison sentences.

At the close of the fiscal year, 638 civil cases and 174 cases wherein criminal prosecution was recommended were pending before the Department of Justice.

Effective July 1, 1915, a consolidation of the field service was directed; the Los Angeles field division was abolished, the State of Arizona being consolidated with the Santa Fe (N. Mex.) field division and the Los Angeles district being placed under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco field division. The Duluth (Minn.) field division was also abolished; the State of South Dakota was placed under the jurisdiction of the Cheyenne (Wyo.) field division, and the administration of the work in the States of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan was placed under the chief of field service of this office.

By these changes the expense incident to the maintenance of these two headquarters is saved, without impairment of efficiency in the administration of the work.

THE OIL LAND SITUATION.

The investigation of locations and filings on lands withdrawn as oil in California, Wyoming, and Louisiana constitutes one of the most important and pressing branches of the work of the field service.

All these filings, entries, and selections must be investigated to determine the rights, if any, of applicants and locators. As to those who assert claims under the mining laws, the investigation must go, not only into the bona fides of the locations and applications for patent, but also into the question as to whether or not the claimants were in diligent prosecution of the work leading to discovery prior to the withdrawal of the lands. It is important that the rights of all who assert any claims in these withdrawn areas be promptly determined in order that the lands may not be drained of their petroleum contents by those having no rights thereto, and in order that it may be definitely determined what lands remain subject to disposal by the Government.

In California alone there are over a million and a half acres within the withdrawn area, of which about a million acres are patented lands. More than one hundred thousand acres are embraced in pending filings, selections, or entries, and there are over four hundred thousand acres for which no filings have been presented to the local land office, but which are doubtless covered by mineral locations recorded in the various mining districts.

During the year, 11 mineral and 44 agricultural claims, embracing 7,060 acres, have been patented; adverse proceedings have been instituted challenging the validity of 41 mineral and 42 agricultural claims, with an acreage of 14,803; 15 mineral and 39 agricultural claims, embracing 10,887 acres, have been canceled; there are now

pending, under various stages of investigation and action, 145 mineral claims, embracing 34,547 acres, and 340 agricultural claims with an acreage of 54,029.

While I anticipated that at the close of this fiscal year practically all the investigations in California on pending applications would be completed, my hope has not been fully realized. However, the most recent reports indicate that in a few months we shall be in a position to take action on nearly all these pending cases. Much has been accomplished during the year, considering the magnitude of the work, the difficulties involved, and the necessity for exhaustive investigation of intricate details; the cases are being closed up and reports are now coming in which will afford a basis of action. The investigating force has been still further increased over that which operated last year and the chief of field service is in San Francisco in personal supervision of the work.

In addition to the examination of claims pending before the Land Department, the investigation of lands and securing evidence to predicate action by the Department of Justice to recover by suit valuable oil lands the title to which has been secured by fraud, has been pushed. As the result, four suits have been instituted against the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. to recover title to 56,579 acres. With those already instituted, there are now eight suits pending in the Federal courts in California, involving 159,580 acres.

Six suits, involving 877 acres, have also been brought to recover for trespass committed in violation of the Executive withdrawal orders. In most of these cases operations have been continued under receiverships ordered by the court in order to conserve the property pending definite determination of title.

In Wyoming there are about 600,000 acres now under withdrawal, of which about 65,000 acres are patented. Since September 27, 1909, the date of the first withdrawal, 11 mineral entries, embracing 1,500 acres of withdrawn land, have been passed to patent after investigation by the field service. Three of these entries were canceled in part as the result of investigations which disclosed the use of "dummy" locators, the area canceled amounting to 290 acres. Investigations have been made of a number of pending applications, and also of locations for which no applications for patent have been filed.

The situation regarding the lands withdrawn in Wyoming is quite different from that in California, for the reason that Wyoming is the newer field and there are very few locations on which operations are being conducted for which application for patent had not been filed. In California, many locations are held under the possessory title only without steps being taken to procure patent. The situation in Wyoming is complicated by reason of the fact that while active

operations in the field are comparatively recent, yet a considerable number of locations were made many years prior to active operations, and adverse claims under section 2326 of the Revised Statutes have been filed against most of the applications for patent. Thus all action looking toward the issuance of patent is stayed pending determination of the possessory title.

Three trespass suits, involving 680 acres, have been brought by the Department of Justice as the result of investigations made by the field service in the withdrawn areas.

The area of unpatented lands embraced in the withdrawals in Louisiana is relatively small and the interest of the Government in these areas is largely involved in the proceedings known as the Ferry or Caddo Lake case which is dealt with in another part of this report.

The general situation has been greatly clarified by the decision in the case of the *United States v. Midwest Oil Co.* (236 U. S., 459), which upheld the power of the Executive, in the absence of specific authority from Congress, to withdraw lands from appropriation and to reserve them for public purposes. The decision of Judge Bledsoe, rendered in July, 1915, in *United States v. Pacific Midway Oil Co. et al.*, in the southern district of California, was the first judicial expression as to what constitutes diligent prosecution of work leading to a discovery so as to except a claim from the force and effect of an Executive withdrawal.

OIL CONTRACTS.

The act of August 25, 1914 (38 Stat., 708), affords temporary relief to applicants for mineral patent for lands valuable for oil and gas which are embraced in orders of withdrawal. Under this act, the Secretary of the Interior is vested with the discretion of entering into contracts providing for the disposition of the oil or gas produced from the tract embraced in the application for patent, or any portion of it, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

After careful consideration of the situation in the various oil fields a form of contract was drawn up which is clear in its terms and free from hampering and technical restrictions, yet withal, due regard is had for the interest of the Government.

It was concluded that one-eighth of the gross proceeds would be a fair and just proportion to be placed in escrow, to be paid over to the United States in case the application for patent was denied. The seven-eighths allowed to the operator is regarded as equaling the expense of operation plus a fair return upon the investment. However, the right is reserved to increase the royalty exacted at any time, should it be deemed proper and advisable to do so.

During the year 15 applications for contracts have been considered and allowed. The present prospects are that a considerably greater number will be presented during the coming year.

“SUNK LANDS” AND “LAKE LANDS” IN ARKANSAS.

The legal status of the cases involving the “sunk lands” and “lake lands” in northeastern Arkansas has not been changed since the previous annual report. An appeal was taken, however, by the defendants in the test suit of the United States *v.* Lee Wilson & Co. et al. (214 Fed., 630). The appeal has been argued and a decision is expected during the early fall. Five similar suits, involving so-called Buford, Clear, Flat, Grassy (including Campbells’ Old Field Lake), and Walker Lakes, have been prepared and are now being prosecuted by the Government. It has not been definitely determined whether or not it will be necessary or advisable to institute other suits to quiet title to all of the various tracts of the “sunk lands” and “lake lands” in northeastern Arkansas, claimed by the Government. That question will probably be determined soon.

On November 18, 1914, supplemental plats of townships 12 and 13 N., range 9 E., and of townships 11 and 12 N., range 10 E., were approved. Approximately 8,822 acres within those townships, situated in Mississippi county, had been erroneously shown upon the original plats as Carson, Hickory, and Tyronza Lakes. The lands within those so-called lake areas were opened to homestead entry February 10, 1915.

The supplemental plats of townships 15 and 16 N., range 6 E., of townships 15, 16, and 17 N., range 7 E., and of township 17 N., range 8 E., were approved May 24, 1915. Approximately 16,990 acres, situated in Craighead and Greene counties, erroneously shown upon the original plats as “St. Francis River sunk lands,” “waters of the St. Francis River,” and “Bagwells Lake,” were opened to homestead entry July 16, 1915.

In the completion of the surveys of the areas above referred to, the promise made in the report of last year that the work of surveying, which had then been directed, would be finished this year, has been fulfilled. The surveys of the “sunk lands” and of the above mentioned lake lands have been completed, and all of the lands within those areas, comprising approximately 87,000 acres, of what will be, when developed by cultivation, among the most valuable lands in the State, are now either embraced within homestead entries or are subject to entry.

On May 1, 1914, the Department of the Interior rendered a decision in which it held that portions of sections 1 and 12, township 8 N., range 8 E., and of section 7, township 8 N., range 9 E., comprising about 571 acres of the eastern end of the area shown upon those plats as Wappanoea Lake, are public lands which were erroneously omitted from the original surveys. Those areas were surveyed during the past year and supplemental plats were approved on July 21, 1915.

The statement was made in the report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, that on July 16, 1914, the Department of the Interior had rendered a decision in which it held that the title to the lands within the areas of so-called Big, Brown, and Round Lakes, is vested in the Government, and that the survey of the public lands within those areas had been directed. Since then the surveys of those so-called lake areas have been made and on July 21, 1915, the supplemental plats of township 11 N., range 8 E., and of township 14 N., range 11 E., within which the lands in so-called Brown and Round Lakes are situated, comprising approximately 1,033 acres in Crittenden and Mississippi counties, were approved. The supplemental plats of townships 14, 15, and 16 N., range 9 E., and of townships 15 and 16 N., range 10 E., within which so-called Big Lake, comprising approximately 22,513 acres of public lands in Mississippi county, is situated, have been nearly completed. It is expected that those plats will be ready for approval within a few weeks. The public lands within the areas of so-called Big, Brown, and Round Lakes will be opened to homestead entry at a comparatively early date.

The permanent water area of Big Lake is said to be, without exception, the finest refuge for ducks and other wild fowl in the Mississippi River Valley. Many persons, locally known as "market hunters," have engaged for years in the practice of annually shooting vast numbers of the birds and of shipping them to the markets in the neighboring States. This practice has threatened the extermination of the birds, and as a result stringent State and Federal laws have been enacted, and the conditions have been improved somewhat. In order that the above referred to bird refuge shall not be further disturbed, this office recommended that a strip of land bordering upon the water area of Big Lake, together with all islands within the lake, be set apart as a bird reserve. The recommendation met with the approval of the United States Biological Survey, and on August 2, 1915, the President issued an Executive order creating the Big Lake Bird Reservation.

Hearings have been held at which testimony was taken for the purpose of determining the question of title to the areas locally known as Dismal, Hudgens, and Mills Lakes. Similar hearings have also been ordered involving the areas locally known as Barfield, Carters, Cypress, Golden, Long, Swan, Youngs, Grassy, and Round Lakes (there are two so-called Grassy and Round Lakes in northeastern Arkansas, and the Grassy and Round Lakes mentioned in this paragraph are different areas from those referred to as Grassy and Round Lakes in the preceding paragraphs), and certain fragmentary tracts within "Little River," "Left Hand Chute of Little River," and "Right Hand Chute of Little River." Those hearings will be held during August, 1915. Decisions involving the question of title to all

of the so-called lake areas mentioned in this paragraph will probably be rendered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. When the question of title to those areas shall have been determined, there will probably be very little work of this character in the State of Arkansas remaining for action by this office.

On July 16, 1914, this office rendered a decision in which consideration was given to the question of whether or not those portions of the "sunk lands" and "lake lands" situated within sections 16, originally school sections, had been relinquished by the State of Arkansas to the United States under the terms of the so-called compromise act of April 29, 1898 (30 Stat., 367). Homestead entries had previously been allowed for certain of the lands within those sections. It was decided that the State had relinquished its interest in those lands. Notice to that effect was served upon the entrymen and also upon the State and the right of appeal was granted to the latter. An appeal has since been taken, and the case is now pending before the Department of the Interior. Approximately 2,295 acres are involved.

"FERRY" OR "CADDO LAKE" OIL LANDS IN LOUISIANA.

The status of the "Ferry" or "Caddo Lake" oil lands in T. 20 N., R. 16 W., L. M., Louisiana, was given somewhat in detail in the annual report for 1914. Since the publication of that report the work of the investigators detailed to make the special investigations has been completed, and the case was resubmitted to the Department of the Interior on July 9, 1915.

Owing to the importance of the issues and the magnitude of the interests involved, the investigations were made along the lines of the most careful and minute scientific research and were probably as exhaustive as any investigation ever conducted in a single case by this office.

The work of the investigators consisted principally in ascertaining the mean high-water level above mean Gulf level of the so-called lake in 1812, the date of the admission of Louisiana to statehood in 1839, the date of the original surveys, and in 1913 and 1914, the period during which the investigations were made; in reestablishing the original meander line of 1839, and the boundary line between the States of Louisiana and Texas which was established by the boundary commission during 1840 and 1841; in reestablishing lost corners and adjusting and permanently monumenting the angle points of the original meander line; in monumenting, identifying, and recovering corner points by iron posts, witnessed by new bearing trees; all of which amounted to a regular resurvey of the exterior and subdivisional meander lines of the township. The work of the ecologist and of the geologist consisted in making examinations bearing upon the

soil and tree conditions and the effect which the ponding of the waters had upon those conditions during various periods of pre-raft, raft, and post-raft developments from the latter half of the eighteenth century to the present time. Much evidence was collected which materially assisted the surveyors in reestablishing correctly the monuments of the original survey and which will enable the department to determine the issues of fact involved in the case. The most striking feature of the Government investigations is the fact that all of the investigators essentially agreed as to the salient points upon which a decision of the issues must be based. The work of the investigators was closely followed by the various parties whose interests are adverse to the Government, through their attorneys, geologists, ecologists, engineers, and surveyors.

Maps showing the topographical and hydrographical features, and plats showing the ecological conditions of the so-called lake area based upon the investigations, have been prepared. The location of all oil wells within the areas designated upon the original plat as "Ferry Lake" have been shown.

The "Ferry Lake" case was resubmitted to the department with substantially the same recommendations as those made by this office in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1913. The attorneys for the applicants for the surveys, and the attorneys for the protestants have been accorded further opportunities to be heard by the department, and a hearing will be held some time during the early fall.

SUITS AFFECTING LANDS GRANTED TO RAILROADS.

On June 21, 1915, the United States Supreme Court rendered a decision in the case of the United States *v.* Oregon & California Railroad Co. et al. (35 Supreme Court Reporter, 908, Advance Sheets). The suit was in equity and was originally instituted in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon, suit No. 3340, pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress of April 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 571), authorizing and directing the Attorney General to institute any and all suits that might be deemed adequate to enforce any rights or remedies that the United States might have growing out of the grants made by the acts of July 25, 1866 (14 Stat., 239), and May 4, 1870 (16 Stat., 94), to aid in the construction of the Oregon & California Railroad and the Coos Bay wagon road. It was in the nature of a forfeiture suit involving the portions of the grant remaining unsold, because of the failure of the company to comply with the provisions of the act of April 10, 1869 (16 Stat., 47), which required that the granted lands should be sold to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to any one purchaser, and for a price not exceeding \$2.50 per acre.

The decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court reversed the decree of the lower court and refused to declare the grant forfeited, principally on the ground that the conditions under which the grant was made did not amount to conditions subsequent, the unfulfillment of which would invalidate the contract, but were enforceable covenants which the Government could require the grantee to perform. Among other things, the court decided, however, that the lands involved in the suit invite now more to speculation than to settlement, and in view of that fact it enjoined the railroad company from making any disposition of the lands or of the timber upon the lands until Congress shall have had a reasonable opportunity to provide by legislation for such disposition as it may deem fitting under the circumstances, and at the same time secure to the defendants all the value which the granting acts conferred upon the railroads. If Congress does not act, the defendants are granted the privilege of applying to the United States district court within a reasonable time, not less than six months from the date of the entry of the decree, for a modification of so much of the injunction as affects the disposition of the lands and the timber thereon.

During July, 1915, the United States District Court for the District of Oregon rendered a decision in the case of the United States against the Southern Oregon Co., suit No. 3701, which had been instituted some time prior to 1913. This suit involved the lands which had been granted to the Coos Bay Wagon Road Co., and which had been acquired through mesne conveyances and by foreclosure proceedings by the Southern Oregon Co. Previously four other suits had been instituted involving lands contained in an overlap of the grants to the road company and to the Oregon & California Railroad Co., and also involving lands outside of the limits of the road grant which had been patented to the road company by mistake. Demurrers interposed by the defendants were sustained in three of those suits, and in the fourth a decree favorable to the Government was rendered.

The suit against the Southern Oregon Co. was held by the court not to have been barred by the suits previously instituted, and a decree was granted in conformity to the decree rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States *v.* Oregon & California Railroad Co. et al.

The total area of the lands involved in the suit against the railroad company amounts to about 2,300,000 acres. Of this area approximately 1,800,000 acres comprise timber lands, situated in 18 different counties of the State of Oregon. It has been estimated that the amount of timber upon these lands is at least 75,000,000,000 feet, board measure, said to be worth from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

An area comprising 91,153 acres within the wagon-road grant, situated in Douglas and Coos Counties, Oreg., was involved in the

suit against the Southern Oregon Co.; 86,493 acres have been cruised, and it is estimated that there is approximately 2,359,000,000 feet, board measure, of timber valued at about two and a quarter million dollars within the cruised area.

Several plans have been suggested for the disposition of the lands involved in the above-mentioned suits, with a view to recommending legislation to Congress to make the disposition suggested by the courts effective. The subject is under consideration but a definite plan has not yet been formulated, but one probably will be suggested to Congress when it meets again, either by the Department of the Interior or by the Department of Justice.

On August 1, 1914, Congress appropriated \$25,000 for the maintenance of a fire patrol on the lands involved in the suit of the United States against the Oregon & California Railroad Co. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the patrol was conducted under the supervision of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and by the State and local forest associations in accordance with an agreement entered into by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. According to the reports received by this office, about 580 forest fires were fought on areas approximating 86,000 acres, and those fires were extinguished with the salvage of all excepting about 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet of timber, estimated to be worth from \$9,000 to \$10,000. Had the lands not been protected by a fire patrol, the timber losses from forest fires would undoubtedly have been very large.

On March 3, 1915, another appropriation of \$25,000 was made by Congress for the continued maintenance of the fire patrol. The Forest Service has been requested to continue its supervision over the administration of the work, and the patrol for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, is being conducted by it.

The act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 320), provided among other things, that the Attorney General might, in his discretion, compromise any suit that had been or might thereafter be instituted against purchasers from the Oregon & California Railroad Co., involving lands purchased prior to September 4, 1908, under stipulation with the defendant or defendants, or their successors or assigns, to the effect that a decree or decrees be entered adjudging the lands purchased to be forfeited to the United States; and that if the defendant or defendants or their successors or assigns should, within six months from the entry of the decree, file a copy thereof with the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by an application to purchase all the lands covered thereby, and should pay to the Treasurer of the United States \$2.50 per acre therefor, the Secretary of the Interior should cause patents to be issued to the purchaser, conveying all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of said lands.

The Attorney General has reported 40 suits that have been compromised under the provisions of the act of August 20, 1912, and the applications for patents have been filed by and approved to the purchasers and patents have been issued for the lands involved in those compromises. The estimated area of such lands is 371,535.90 acres for which \$928,840.18 was paid. It is believed that the above-mentioned suits are all of the suits that will be compromised.

On June 22, 1914, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision in the case of *Burke v. The Southern Pacific Railroad Co.* (234 U. S., 669), wherein it was held that the practice of the General Land Office of reserving from railroad patents all mineral theretofore or thereafter discovered was unwarranted; that it was the duty of the Interior Department to definitely determine the character of the land before the issuance of patent.

The *Burke v. Southern Pacific Railroad Co.* decision has largely added to the duties of the General Land Office in that it is now necessary for it to finally determine whether or not lands sought to be patented are or are not mineral lands. This office is, however, now enabled to act understandingly upon railroad lists pending for patent, as is more fully demonstrated by later pages of this report showing the areas of lands patented to railroads.

On March 2, 1901, a suit was instituted in the United States District Court for the western district of Louisiana against the New Orleans Pacific Railroad Co. et al. to regain the titles to certain lands held to have been erroneously patented to that company, on the ground that they were excepted from the operation of the grant by the proviso to section 2 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 391). Action was not taken in that case for a number of years, but during the past two years investigations have been made by special agents of this office, detailed to assist the Department of Justice, of the claims involved in that suit, resulting in voluminous correspondence, especially during the past year, when efforts were made in the interest of the settlers to compromise a number of the cases. As a result many claims have been practically settled in a manner beneficial to the settler, and the remaining cases involved in the suit will be eliminated by reason of the institution of new suits for the benefit of the settlers. It is expected that about 100 old cases which have been held suspended in this office and which are involved in the aforesaid suit will soon be released and closed.

PUBLIC LAND SURVEYS.

In the year that is now closed the work undertaken and accomplished in all branches of survey operations is a matter of extreme gratification, the figures showing an area of accepted original sur-

veys of 11,988,387 acres, and 2,350,962 acres of resurveys, a grand total of 14,339,349 acres.

The aggregate acreage of accepted surveys thus shown is greatly in excess of that of previous years, being much larger than in any year within the last two decades. The greatest amount of field work has been accomplished in Montana, due to increased demands from prospective settlers and due to the large areas of surveys made within railroad grant limits. In the States of Arizona and New Mexico there have been unusually large areas surveyed, the increase having been brought about by the provisions of the acts admitting these States into the Union, which allowed the governor of each State to secure the withdrawal from adverse settlement of extensive areas of unsurveyed land, pending the survey thereof and selection by the State of the lands to satisfy their grants for schools and other institutions under the enabling acts. Several million acres have been thus withdrawn and have been surveyed, or are in process of being surveyed. For this purpose the former allotments from the regular annual appropriations to these two States for surveys have recently been more than doubled.

In the survey of small holding claims in New Mexico there has been very marked progress. This important work has heretofore been confined to limited areas, and only a small portion of the allotment to New Mexico has been diverted to the surveys of these tracts. During the last fiscal year the allotments for small holding claims have been increased and definite sums set apart for the work, besides providing for a special force of surveyors who, by reason of their experience and ability, are enabled to accomplish greater results, thus making considerable more progress in this work than in previous years.

Authorization of surveys on the application of settlers have been liberalized within the last fiscal year. Heretofore in the execution of such surveys the rule adopted limited the acreage surveyed in the township proportionately to the number of settlers therein. But in view of the increase of the funds appropriated by Congress for surveys and resurveys of public land, a survey of the entire township is now made, provided there is sufficient arable land to justify the survey. In this way it is thought the surveys can be more rapidly extended over the unsurveyed public domain, and the development and settlement of the country encouraged and hastened, at the same time effecting a more satisfactory subdivisional survey than would be the case if portions of the township were surveyed at successive intervals of time.

RESURVEYS.

The work of resurveying the 303 townships in Wyoming and the 147 townships in Colorado, authorized by the act of May 29, 1908 (35 Stat., 465, 471), has necessarily been slow, for the reason that said act not only failed to carry with it a special appropriation therefor, but prohibited for this additional work an increase in the amount annually apportioned to the district of Wyoming from the regular appropriation for surveying the public lands. Substantial progress has, however, been made in the execution of these resurveys during the past surveying season, especially in the last-named district.

In the disposition of petitions for resurvey under the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 845), which provides for resurveys in the discretion of the department, it has been found advisable to adopt a regular form of proceeding for presenting such applications. This was necessary because resurveys are almost invariably a source of contention, and, further, so many applications have heretofore been made not based on any detailed statement of facts from which a fair conclusion could be arrived at, as to the necessity for such resurvey.

The rule now adopted requires a majority of the settlers in each township to join in the application, in addition to the indorsements of the entrymen and owners, including the State, whose holdings represent the major part of the area entered or patented, with a description, opposite each name, of the lands actually occupied, entered, or owned, and a statement as to whether the applicant is a settler, entryman, or owner thereof. Where an entryman or owner, including the State, has failed for any reason whatsoever to join in the application, evidence of service of notice upon him for at least 30 days in advance of the filing of the application is required.

Applications for resurvey of each township also require evidence in the form of an affidavit, preferably from the county or other competent surveyor, showing in detail that the original survey has been obliterated to such an extent as to make it impracticable to apply the suggestions of the circular issued by this office, for the necessary restorations of the lines and obliterated corners, in the proper identification of the legal subdivisions occupied by the present or prospective entrymen.

These regulations are working no hardship in cases where the applications for resurvey are of a meritorious character, and serve to eliminate the expense of the field examination where the applicants can not show a prima facie necessity for resurveying their lands.

SURVEYS WITHIN RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

This work has progressed very favorably during the past fiscal year. It is estimated that more has been accomplished during the year, and the area of surveyed lands greater this season than in any

previous season. Approximately 3,000,000 acres were surveyed, employing 43 surveying parties.

The matter of funds for this purpose, which presented an important handicap, owing to the comptroller's decision as to their applicability, has been satisfactorily settled and in the future there appears to be no obstacle toward a speedy completion of all surveys within granted limits. This has been made possible by the cooperation of the railroad companies whose grants are subject to survey under the so-called "compulsory" act of June 25, 1910. These companies have found it to their best interests to have the surveys completed under the "voluntary" act (Feb. 27, 1899) instead of under the "compulsory" act (June 25, 1910). The administration of the fund is thus simplified and the completion of the work of surveying the lands in the entire grant in the near future is now assured.

When the "compulsory" act went into effect in 1910, its provisions applied to the unsurveyed land within railroad limits in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico. By the close of the present surveying season it is expected that the grant lands will all have been surveyed in New Mexico, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, and the greater part of Montana, leaving for the next surveying season the remainder of the Montana lands and those in California, Arizona, and Oregon.

SURVEY OF FOREST HOMESTEADS.

An entryman within a national forest under the provisions of the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), whose lands are described by metes and bounds, is required by the act to present when he applies to make final proof, "a plat and field notes of the lands entered, made by or under the direction of the United States surveyor general." Under authorizing statutes such plats and field notes and the survey they represent have, since the act of March 4, 1913, been made under the stated direction by employees of the Forest Service, without expense to entrymen. That service has heretofore given attention chiefly to entries maturing to final proof and, on the requests of district foresters, surveyors general have issued during the year special instructions for 1,039 surveys for such entries for assignment to accredited employees of that service. The total number of special instructions issued for such surveys under the stated act of 1906 is now 2,354.

During the year surveyors general have approved and transmitted to this office for examination and acceptance returns of 328 such surveys. In the same interval this office has accepted 244 returns and authorized the filing of the requisite plats in local land offices for use of the entrymen at final proof.

INDIAN SURVEYS.

Upon application by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, surveys of lands in Indian reservations are executed and plats constructed under the direction of this office; during the past fiscal year surveys and resurveys of 54 townships have been accepted, including lands in the Navajo, Duck Valley, Wind River, Fort Duchesne, Yakima, Fort Spokane, and Uncompahgre Reservations, and in addition the surveys of 21 villa sites in the Flathead Reservation and 8 town sites on various other reservations have also been completed and accepted.

IMPERIAL VALLEY SURVEYS.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, this office brought to a satisfactory conclusion the long-standing controversy over the identification of lands lying north of the third standard parallel in Imperial Valley, Cal. The title to half of these lands, or to all odd-numbered sections within the area, had passed to the Southern Pacific Co. by reason of their inclusion within the primary limits of the grant of said company under the survey of 1856. Title also vested in the State of California to sections 16 and 36 in the townships referred to by the same survey, and some patents had also been issued under other forms of law, such as homestead, desert, and lieu selection, to private individuals. In addition a considerable proportion of the valley lands were embraced in desert-land entries and a few scattering homestead entries. The survey of 1856 had become completely obliterated because of the perishable nature of a great majority of the corner monuments, the loose and shifting character of the soil, and the lapse of time since the survey was executed, and therefore as settlement began to extend north of the third standard parallel, question arose in the minds of interested parties as to the location of their lands. Physical evidence of the original survey had ceased to exist and claimants resorted to various methods of survey in an attempt to relocate their lands, with resulting conflicts of position and discrepancies in area. Furthermore, certain of the valley lands had been withdrawn from entry under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, and the matter of their early restoration was under consideration by this office.

After a thorough consideration of the various features of the case, a detailed investigation in the field of survey conditions in the valley was decided upon, with a view to developing a basis for a resurvey that would satisfy all conditions. Accordingly this investigation was made in February, 1915, with the result that the department directed a resurvey in township 12 S., range 12 E.; townships 10, 11, and 12 S., ranges 13 and 14 E.; and townships 11 and 12 S., range 15 E., S. B. M., covering an area of approximately 170,000 acres. These resurveys were completed early in May, 1915.

A similar condition of the original surveys, that is, obliteration, was found upon investigation to exist in the area immediately east of and adjoining the Imperial Valley proper, and therefore under departmental approval of February 15, 1915, resurveys under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1909, of townships 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 S., range 17 E.; townships 15, 16, and 17 S., range 18 E.; and townships 16 and 17 S., range 19 E., S. B. M., covering an area of approximately 190,000 acres, were authorized. These resurveys were completed in June, 1915.

To the west of and adjoining Imperial Valley, resurveys in townships 13, 15, and 16 S., ranges 9 and 10 E., and township 14 S., range 10 E., were commenced under department authorization dated January 26, 1915, and the resurvey of about 90,000 acres accomplished. Owing to the excessive heat in June and its effect on both men and animals, it was considered more economical to defer the completion of the surveys until fall. This work will be resumed about the 1st of October and completed about the middle of November.

MISCELLANEOUS FRAGMENTARY SURVEYS.

During the fiscal year 15 islands and other fragmentary areas omitted from the original surveys in Florida, Michigan, and Minnesota have been surveyed, the plats completed, and the lands opened to entry; 18 similar areas in Alabama, Florida, Michigan, and Mississippi have been surveyed, the plats of which have not yet been completed. The surveyors have also made seven field investigations of swamps and overflowed lands and tide lands in Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, comprising in all about 75,000 acres, for the purpose of determining the character of same with relation to the questions of title involved. The aforementioned surveys and examinations embrace fragmentary areas of all sorts of character and various quantities, mostly omitted from the original surveys, title to which rests largely upon their character at the dates of the admission of the States into the Union and at the passage of the swamp-land laws.

The fact that the above fragmentary surveys (including the Arkansas "lake" and "sunk land" surveys) are all by law controlled directly by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as ex officio United States Surveyor General, and that the field work concerning same is of ever-changing and complicated character, has warranted the detail of one of the supervisors of surveys to this special duty, with the help of such surveyors as may be needed from time to time. This arrangement has resulted in bringing the fragmentary surveys and examinations up to date, with prompt results comparing favorably with the more extensive surveys in the regular western districts.

REVISION OF THE MANUAL OF SURVEYING INSTRUCTIONS.

During the past fiscal year a board of five members embracing employees of both the office and field branches of the surveying service has been created, to revise the "Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States." The last revision is known as the Manual of 1902, since the publication of which several important changes have been made in the surveying practice, including the adoption of more modern field methods, the use of durable iron post monuments, extensive resurveys under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 845), and the notable change from the contract to the direct system of surveys by salaried surveyors provided for by the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 740), which gave the immediate administrative control of the entire surveying work to this office. The revision of the Manual is imperative and has been delayed much longer than had been hoped for, due entirely to pressure of current work, but the present arrangement and progress in the revision assures the completion of this important work in ample time for service at the beginning of the next field season.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

COAL LAND SURVEYS.

By act approved October 20, 1914 (38 Stat., 741), entitled "An act to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," Congress appropriated \$100,000 for the survey, under the rules and regulations governing the survey of public lands, of areas of the United States in the Territory of Alaska known to be valuable for their deposits of coal, and directed that preference be given first in favor of surveying those areas commonly known as the Bering River, Matanuska, and Nenana coal fields. Accordingly after careful consideration of its provisions plans of survey were formulated with a view to furthering in the most practical manner the primary purposes of the act. These plans contemplated the extension of the rectangular surveys under the three existing principal meridians and base lines in Alaska, the making of a comprehensive topographic map in conjunction with the rectangular surveys, and the completion of the surveys of all three fields in one season. Fifteen parties were organized for this work, six of which were assigned to the Matanuska, six to the Nenana, and three to the Bering River fields. One surveyor in each group of parties was designated chief of the field in which he was operating and disbursing agent for all parties under his charge. All three districts were placed under the direct supervision of the assistant supervisor of surveys for Alaska. Supervisor of Surveys Frank M. Johnson visited each

of the fields during the summer and gave the organization and commencement of the work his personal supervision.

The parties assigned to the Matanuska field left Seattle May 5, 1915, with camp and surveying equipment and 30 pack horses. A base was established at Knik, Alaska, and the public-land surveys which had been executed in 1914 under the Seward base and meridian westerly of the lower Matanuska coal fields are being extended northeasterly to embrace the areas designated by the Geological Survey as coal lands.

The Bering River parties left Seattle May 15 with complete outfits and 10 pack horses. A base was established at Katalla, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation along the shore of Controller Bay was extended to a point in the coal fields. The latitude and longitude of this point was computed and its position in the rectangular net with reference to the Copper River base and meridian determined. Supplies and iron corner posts are being transported by small boat from Katalla to a point on the Bering River, thence by pack train to the survey camps.

Five of the six parties assigned to the Nenana field left Seattle May 27 and proceeded by way of White Horse, Yukon Territory, where 30 pack horses were procured, down the Yukon, and up the Tanana River to a point near the mouth of the Nenana, where, with the cooperation of the Alaskan Engineering Commission, a base was established. Thence the parties proceeded by pack train to the coal fields to the south. In the meantime the chief of the sixth party, who had left Seattle early in May and had proceeded to Fairbanks by way of the trail from White Horse to Dawson before the ice was out of the upper river, thence by water, was extending the triangulation which had been tied to the rectangular net in 1910, to a point in the vicinity of the coal field which was reached by the time the five parties arrived on the ground. The latitude and longitude of this point was then computed and its position in the rectangular survey system with reference to the Fairbanks principal meridian and base line determined and the survey of the coal fields initiated therefrom.

A topographic map of each field is being made on a scale of 2 inches to the mile with the township as the unit, the public-land lines constituting the horizontal control and base for the topographic map. The vertical control in the Matanuska and Nenana fields is carried by vertical angles from the levels of the Alaskan Engineering Commission along the preliminary lines of the railroad surveys which traverse these fields, and in the Bering River district from bench marks of the United States Geological Survey. The contour interval adopted in all three fields is 50 feet.

Coal-mining engineers of the Bureau of Mines joined the Bering River and Matanuska survey camps during the latter part of July

and in cooperation with the General Land Office parties are engaged in forming leasing units of the newly created legal subdivisions.

On account of the fact that the Alaska field season prior to June 30 is very limited and because of the necessary preliminary work incident to the fixation of the initial points of the surveys, the actual acreage of coal-land surveys executed during the last weeks of the fiscal year is inconsiderable and is not indicative of the amount to be accomplished this field season. However, a conservative estimate of the actual number of acres surveyed up to June 30, 1915, is as follows: Bering River, 15,000 acres; Nenana, 19,000 acres; Matanuska, 60,000 acres. The field work in the Matanuska and Nenana fields will be completed this season, and the field work in the Bering field will probably be completed, though unusual fogs and cloudy weather in that section have interfered considerably with the making of the necessary observations, resulting in some absolutely unavoidable delays.

Considerable interest in the leasing plan is being manifested by prospective applicants for leases, especially in the Matanuska field where early and most favorable transportation facilities are assured. Although it is believed the coal in the Nenana field will be mined largely for local consumption, it is apparent that with the coming of the railroad there will be many applications for leases, and it would, therefore, appear desirable to designate leasing units in this field early next summer.

OTHER SURVEYS.

During the fiscal year, public-land surveys were extended over 90,000 acres of agricultural lands in the Cook Inlet district northeasterly of Knik. Also 22 Indian allotments were surveyed in southeastern Alaska. The survey of the town site of Wrangell was completed and the new town site of Anchorage, at one of the two tide-water terminals of the Government railroad, was laid out. Additions to the town site of Anchorage and to Seward, the other terminal of the railroad on Resurrection Bay, are now under survey.

SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS.

No additional surveys under the Copper River base and meridian will be necessary in the near future. Personal inspection indicates conclusively that existing public-land surveys are sufficient to meet all reasonable requirements of settlement in that district for several years, nor is there any present demand for further expansion of the group of public-land surveys in the immediate vicinity of Fairbanks. It is, however, highly desirable that Land Office surveys precede the completion of the Government railroad in parts of the Susitna and

Tanana Valleys. The railroad will open an immense area to agricultural and mineral development. Several hundred settlers have already gone upon the surveyed lands in the Cook Inlet district, where soil and climatic conditions are especially favorable to agricultural and cattle-raising industries. It is reliably reported that similar climatic and soil conditions obtain in many parts of the valley of the Susitna and its tributaries. One of the principal factors, if not the chief factor, in the development of a new and practically little-known country is the public-land survey. Its very existence is an invitation and what it stands for an inspiration to the home seeker, the prospector, and others of the advance guard of development. The advantages to the Government and to the settler of the establishment of surveys on the ground prior to settlement are obvious. Existing surveys with those to be completed this fall embrace all desirable agricultural lands in the immediate Cook Inlet district. They should, however, be extended next season westward to the Susitna and up its valley along the line of location of the railroad.

While the Tanana Valley, on account of its remoteness at present from markets and the consequent greater cost of development, is not being settled upon to any large extent, it is unquestionably destined to become, with the advent of cheaper transportation facilities, one of the great grain-producing valleys of the country, and it would be highly desirable to extend next summer public-land surveys northerly from the Nenana coal fields along the line of location of the railroad to the Tanana River and thence along the river, expanding the surveys each subsequent season as settlement may warrant. It also seems probable that the General Land Office will be called upon next season to survey other town sites and reservations along the line of the Government railroad, and in addition the examination of isolated homestead surveys, and the execution of fragmentary surveys will be continued as the necessities dictate. In order to meet the requirements of survey along the lines herein indicated, provision should be made for the employment of nine field parties. The usual yearly allotment to Alaska from the appropriation for surveying the public lands is \$25,000. On account of demands on this appropriation in the other surveying districts, it would appear probable that this allotment could be consistently increased next season. It is therefore recommended that Congress be asked for a special appropriation of \$50,000 for the survey of public lands in Alaska, to be made continuously available until expended. After the exhaustion of the special appropriation, it is believed that the usual yearly allotment from the general appropriation will be sufficient to meet the requirements of survey in the future.

COAL-LEASING LAW.

A new method for the control and disposition of the coal deposits in the public lands of the Territory of Alaska was provided by the act of October 20, 1914 (*supra*), whereby lands containing coal may be leased for mining purposes, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

The President of the United States is required to reserve not exceeding 5,120 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Bering River field, and 7,680 acres within the Matanuska field before opening said fields under the leasing act. The unreserved coal lands are thereafter to be divided by the Secretary of the Interior into leasing blocks or tracts of 40 acres each or multiples thereof, in such form as will permit the most economical mining of the coal, but in no case exceeding 2,560 acres in any one leasing block. The lands having been thus divided into leasing blocks, the Secretary, under the act, is then authorized, and not before, to offer such blocks or tracts for leasing, and award leases thereof through such plan as he may adopt, either by advertisement, competitive bidding, or otherwise.

The survey of the coal areas is therefore a necessary preliminary to the determination of the leasing blocks or tracts, and the act makes due provision therefor. The execution of the statutory direction in this particular is treated separately herein under the title "Coal-land surveys" (*supra*).

When the survey now in hand is completed and the coal areas have been divided into leasing blocks or tracts, which it is intended shall not be later than the opening of next season, timely notice will be given by the Secretary of the Interior, with due opportunity to all who may desire to submit applications for a coal-mining lease.

FREE PERMITS FOR COAL MINING.

The very liberal regulations adopted by the department December 30, 1914, carrying into effect the provisions of section 10 of the coal leasing act, which provides for the prospecting for mining and removal of coal, under permit, from small areas of the public lands in Alaska for strictly local and domestic uses without payment of royalty or rental have proved very satisfactory, and several permits have already been issued. Copies of these regulations have been widely distributed throughout Alaska through the local United States land offices at Juneau, Nome, and Fairbanks, and by furnishing several copies to every United States commissioner in Alaska, as well as to all persons making inquiries. In view of the pressing need for coal for local consumption, these regulations provide against irritating and damaging delays by allowing the applicant to begin his mining operations as soon as he has mailed his application for a permit, sub-

ject, of course, to the subsequent approval of his application. This provision has been found of extreme importance, particularly in rapidly developing sections of Alaska and in certain placer mining regions.

TIMBER RESERVE NO. 1.

The act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat., 305), authorized the President to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska. Recently the Government purchased the property of the Alaska Central Railway Co., the successor of the Alaska Northern Railway Co., and is now engaged in extending the line to Fairbanks. A branch line is also being constructed into the Matanuska coal fields.

On June 22, 1915, an order was issued, reserving for the use of the United States, in connection with the construction and operation of the railroad, the timber upon the public lands north of the Chugach National Forest, extending 5 miles in width along the northern shores of the Knik Arm and Cook Inlet, between the mouth of the Knik River on the east and the mouth of the Susitna River on the west, thence north on each side of the Susitna River from its mouth on the south, to the mouth of the Yentna River on the north. The reserve also embraces the timber on an area 5 miles in width on each side of the right of way of the main line of the proposed railroad through the Susitna Valley to Broad Pass, and similar areas on each side of the right of way of the proposed branch line, extending into the Matanuska coal fields.

Subsequently the order was amended so as to include within the reservation the timber upon a strip of land 5 miles in width on each side of the proposed right of way of the main line of the railroad, beginning at Broad Pass, and extending down to the Nenana River and up Goldstream Creek to Fairbanks.

The purpose of the reservation is to prevent the timber needed for the construction of the railroad and its branches from falling into the possession of individuals or corporations, in which event it would be necessary for the Government to purchase timber which it once owned. It is not the intention of the Government, however, to make any unnecessary restrictions which will tend to retard the development of the Territory of Alaska along the lines of the railroad or its branches, and in the withdrawal order the interests of the public were conserved in every way possible. Only the timber on the land, not the land itself, was reserved. The land is still subject to location, settlement, or entry under the public-land laws, and it is provided in the withdrawal order that the Secretary of the Interior may permit settlers and those engaged in business in the locality to obtain such timber as they require for their own uses, provided that the timber is not needed for the construction of the railroad. It is also

the purpose of the Government to withhold the issuance of final certificates and patents to the land within the timber reserve until the Alaskan Engineering Commission shall have acquired such timber as may be needed by it. When it shall be determined that no more timber is needed within a locality, the lands within that locality will be eliminated from that reserve, and persons entitled to patents for the lands will receive them, together with the timber that is remaining thereon. Such eliminations will be made from time to time and with as much dispatch as the circumstances will warrant.

MAP COMPILING AND DRAFTING.

The 1915 edition of the United States map, containing a new inset map of the Panama Canal Zone, was issued one month in advance of the previous year. The copper plates for 1916 edition are now in the course of revision; that part of Mexico appearing on the map will be revised, and other new features will be added. It is planned also to advance the date of issue of this edition.

Maps of Mississippi, Louisiana, Indiana, and Alaska have been compiled or revised and will issue during the year.

The work of compiling and drawing special maps for this and other bureaus has consumed a considerable time of the draftsmen. The demand upon the division for this character of work seems to be increasing.

Maps, charts, and other features prepared and installed under the direction of the Chief of Drafting Division, for display in the General Land Office exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, were awarded three gold medals.

A map showing the meridians and base lines and areas governed thereby was compiled, drawn, and reproduced, copies of which may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at 15 cents per copy.

TRACT RECORDS.

Special efforts have been made to have the tract records show without delay, any pending application or entry, of whatever nature, and also to have the preliminary examination of homestead and desert-land entries, and timber and stone filings, made promptly:

First. In order that no one having occasion to use the tract records may be misled as to the status of any tract.

Second. In order to suspend, with as little delay as possible, entries or filings that may have been erroneously allowed by the local officers, either on account of the land involved not being subject to entry or the entryman having exhausted his right, etc. Failure to discover and correct errors of this character at the earliest possible period may result in irreparable loss to the entryman.

After posting of such cases by one class of clerks a careful examination is made by another class of each entry and filing for possible defects in the preparation of the papers, such as errors in the description, omission of evidence of citizenship, seals, signatures, etc. The questions of the qualifications of the entryman are carefully considered, and the tract books are, at that time, examined for errors in posting, conflicts, withdrawals, reservations, etc.

SUPPLEMENTAL PATENTS.

The act of Congress approved April 14, 1914 (38 Stat., 335), provides for the issuance of supplemental patents in cases where patents have reserved to the United States the coal deposits in the land and such lands are subsequently classified as noncoal in character.

Pursuant to the provisions of this act and instructions issued thereunder, Circular No. 327, dated June 3, 1914, there were withdrawn from the files and taken up for examination and action 1,874 cases, on which 1,227 supplemental patents have been issued.

It is estimated that there are about 2,500 of these cases still to be examined.

HOMESTEAD—TIMBER AND STONE—ISOLATED TRACTS.

A review of the work during the past year in the division of public lands, handling homesteads, timber and stone entries, and the public sale of isolated tracts, shows the approval for patent of 41,291 homestead entries, 794 timber and stone entries, 2,830 sales of isolated tracts, and 919 miscellaneous cash sales.

During the same period action was taken on 2,943 applications for second entry, as against 777 of the previous year; 5,875 applications for the sale of isolated tracts, against 5,900 of the previous year; 3,467 applications for amendment of entry, against 2,568 of the year previous; 1,118 applications for extension of time; 1,159 applications for leave of absence, against 1,258 of the year previous; 20,731 original homestead entries, against 14,264 of the year previous; 1,432 appeals from district land offices, as against 1,869 of the previous year.

An item worthy of note in this class of work is the evident appreciation of settlers in the semiarid districts of the preferred right of entry, under the enlarged homestead act, accorded to applicants for undesignated lands, by the amendatory act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1162), 2,591 applications for action thereunder having been filed prior to June 30, 1915; while up to the 1st of September 6,621 applications have been received and filed.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOMESTEADERS.

From time to time there is prepared in the General Land Office, for free distribution, a compilation of the several homestead acts, under the title "Suggestions to Homesteaders," with all the later statutes amendatory thereof, together with appropriate regulations and instructions issued thereunder with the approval of the department.

Revised editions of this publication are issued at such times as seem requisite to keep homeseekers on the public lands advised as to new legislation, as well as any new decisions of the courts or the department affecting the rights of settlers on the public domain.

The homestead law is preeminently the best adapted among all our public-land laws to secure the development of homes and social communities, that form the basis of our national stability, and the general recognition of this proposition is attested by the fact that last year the office distributed, in response to requests for information, an edition of 150,000 copies of Suggestions to Homesteaders.

This year a new edition was issued the 1st of June, containing, as additional matter, the several amendatory provisions of the homestead laws made by the Sixty-third Congress, as well as recent instructions and information necessary for the use of the intending claimant under any of the existing homestead laws.

RECLAMATION HOMESTEADS.

Under the provisions of the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), 28 principal irrigation projects are being constructed by the Reclamation Service. In addition to these principal projects, a number of smaller projects are under consideration or in the course of investigation. Of the major projects, water for the irrigation of lands is available upon 23. Upon the Uncompahgre Valley project in Colorado, the Boise project in Idaho and Oregon, the Salt River project in Arizona, and several other projects, water is furnished upon a rental basis. Farm units, embracing areas reasonably required for the support of one family, have been established in 19 of the projects.

By the provisions of the reclamation extension act of August 13, 1914 (38 Stat., 686), the number of installments in which the construction charges in connection with irrigation projects must be paid was extended from 10 to 20, and the period of time within which such payments must be made was likewise increased from 10 to 20 years. This act further amended previous legislation by permitting the entry of land withdrawn for irrigation purposes where farm units have been established, but no public notice issued fixing the water-right charges and announcing the availability of water for irriga-

tion of the land, upon the announcement by the Secretary of the Interior of the fact that water is ready to be delivered to the lands in such farm units or some part thereof.

In addition to the projects being constructed under the provisions of the act of June 17, 1902, *supra*, several other projects upon Indian reservations are being constructed under the provisions of acts applicable to such projects alone. Among these projects the principal one is the Flathead project in Montana. Upon the Flathead project farm units have been established, though water is available at present for the irrigation of only a small part of the lands. To this project the provisions of the act of August 9, 1912 (37 Stat., 265), were extended by the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat., 510). Under the provisions of this act, upon the submission of proof of reclamation of the land and of the payment of all the charges, including the water-right charges due in connection therewith to the date of the submission of such proof, the entrymen are entitled to the issuance of a patent, reserving to the Government a prior lien to secure the payment of the water-right charges to become due thereafter. The act above mentioned also extends to the Flathead project the provisions of the act of June 23, 1910 (36 Stat., 592), authorizing the assignment of homestead entries within reclamation projects, upon the submission of satisfactory proof of compliance with the ordinary requirements of the homestead law with respect to residence, cultivation, and improvement of the land.

OPENING OF CEDED CHIPPEWA LANDS, MINNESOTA.

There has been no opening to homestead settlement and entry of lands classified as agricultural in the ceded Chippewa reservations, Minnesota, since the year 1911. These lands were withdrawn from opening under instructions from the department, to allow of changes of Indian allotments. With respect to lands in the Bois Fort Reservation, this action was taken in 1909 to permit Indians who had received unsuitable or worthless allotments, to select other lands in lieu thereof. In 1912 this office was instructed to withhold from opening lands in the Leech Lake, Chippewa of the Mississippi, and other Chippewa reservations, pending changes in Indian allotments, made necessary by the fact that an investigation in the field of the lands in certain reservations, ordered in June, 1908, by the then Secretary of the Interior, showed that a number of the tracts allotted to Indians were swampy in character, and were granted to the State by the swamp-land acts. The changes of allotments have nearly all been made and the lands in the different reservations, excepting certain tracts reserved for future allotments, and excepting lands in the Fond du Lac Reservation, have been released from withdrawal during the past year.

These agricultural lands are opened under section 6 of the act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642), and most of the lands thus classified under the act of 1889, and the amendments thereof, were opened to entry prior to the year 1911. The act of June 27, 1902 (32 Stat., 400), provides for the opening to homestead entry of the "cut-over" pine lands on the ceded Chippewa reservations. Most of the lands yet to be opened are of this character. There are, however, a large number of tracts classified as "pine" lands under the act of 1889, which tracts contain too little pine to attract millmen, and the pine on these lands is unsold, though offered for sale two or three times. The act of June 25, 1910, section 27 (36 Stat., 862), authorizes the opening of these "pine" lands to homestead entry, the entryman paying for the timber an appraised price at the time of making entry.

The next opening will take place as soon as practicable, and will include about 50,000 acres of "cut-over" lands and about 4,850 acres of "pine" lands.

RESTORATION OF RESERVOIR LANDS, MINNESOTA.

By act of August 6, 1914 (38 Stat., 683), Congress provided for the restoration to the public domain for entry under the homestead laws, subject to the right of the United States to overflow the same, any and all lands in the counties of Aitkin, St. Louis, Crow Wing, Cass, Itasca, and Beltrami, Minn., outside of the boundaries of the Minnesota National Forest, heretofore withdrawn by Executive order in connection with the improvements of the headwaters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, the restoration of which has been or may hereafter be recommended by the Secretary of War, and under said act there were restored to entry on December 1, 1914, 5,327.90 acres of lands located in the counties mentioned, which lands found ready applicants.

MINNESOTA DRAINAGE ENTRIES.

The act of May 20, 1908 (35 Stat., 169), known as the Volstead Act, extends the drainage laws of the State of Minnesota to the lands of the United States in said State. The act authorizes a sale of the lands by the State to enforce the payment of the drainage charges. A purchaser is required to have the qualifications of a homestead entryman, but residence on the land and cultivation thereof are not prerequisites to obtaining title from the United States. Consequently the law is popular, and there has been active demand for the lands offered. Several entries have been made by persons living in States adjoining Minnesota. Before the act was passed the area of unappropriated surveyed land in the State of Minnesota was reported at

about 1,750,000 acres. On the 1st of July, 1915, the acreage reported was 943,831. The prospect of the early drainage of many of these lands has stimulated their disposition. During the past year there were approved for patenting 517 entries made under the Volstead Act, as against 245 approved in the preceding year, and there are still pending 373 entries.

Much trouble has been found in administering the law, because of its involved provisions, and there has been great diversity of opinion in construing its terms. Because of competition in bidding at the sales some of the lands were sold for a bonus, and the disposition of the excess has been a perplexing question. The State authorities contended that the excess should go into the State treasury, and the purchaser given credit for the amount on his future payments. It was finally determined by the department that this excess or bonus belonged to the United States. Most of the lands involved are ceded Chippewa lands, and the moneys are therefore held in trust for the Chippewa Indians.

There are about 225 entries for lands assessed for the construction of roads in connection with drainage ditches, the lands being sold for nonpayment of the tax assessed against the "towns" for such improvements. The proceedings appear to have been taken under the drainage laws, and these entries are being approved where the road and ditch tax are the same thing.

The law is so framed as to permit of speculation in the public lands, but this has been discouraged as much as possible in administering the law.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

During the past year notices were issued in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), of the restoration of 2,838 lists of lands in national forests, by which approximately 280,000 acres of agricultural lands were opened to settlement and entry under the homestead laws. In the previous year approximately 255,000 acres, enumerated in 2,580 lists, were opened. Up to June 30, 1914, approximately 1,685,000 acres have been restored to settlement and entry under said act of June 11, 1906. There are 352 lists of lands in national forests pending for action. During the past year 3,330 homestead entries were made of lands in national forests.

LIEU SELECTIONS FOR LANDS IN INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

In the annual report for 1914 will be found a statement with respect to the suspension of action under the act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat., 211), which provides for exchange of ownership between the United

States and a private owner of land embraced within an Indian reservation.

During the past year the status of selections under said act has been given diligent attention, both by the General Land Office and the department, with the result that it is now believed the department will be in a position to settle the entire controversy within a short period.

FOREST LIEU SELECTIONS.

The act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 36), which provided for the selection of public lands in lieu of lands in national forests, was repealed by the act of March 3, 1905 (35 Stat., 1264), except as to certain contracts previously entered into, involving land in the San Francisco Mountains and Grand Canyon National Forests, Ariz., and the Santa Barbara National Forest, Cal. The area of land in the San Francisco Mountains National Forest involved in a contract at the date of its execution was 975,000 acres, of which there is yet remaining approximately 25,000 acres that can be offered as bases in accordance with the repealing act of March 3, 1905. The exchangeable lands in Grand Canyon and Santa Barbara Forests have now been practically exhausted.

Selections under the act of June 4, 1897, were allowed for both surveyed and unsurveyed land until October 1, 1900, since which date such selections are restricted to vacant, surveyed, nonmineral land subject to homestead entry, as provided in the amendatory act of June 6, 1900 (33 Stat., 614). There are still pending approximately 900 selections awaiting survey of the land selected.

All selections suspended because of the so-called Hyde-Benson frauds are being rapidly disposed of, either by cancellation or patenting. In the annual report of this office for 1908 will be found a very clear and comprehensive statement of the nature and extent of these fraudulent selections, from which may be understood the immense labor required on the part of the field service and of the office to properly ascertain the true facts in each case and protect the interests of the Government. The length of time required for this work is due to the fact that in most cases portions of the same base tract have been used in several selections, and as the same questions are presented in each case, it is necessary to consolidate or treat together such allied cases, to the end that a full knowledge of the entire transaction may be secured, as well as uniformity of action.

Again, it not infrequently occurs that one selection involves the consideration of several bases, and the determination of the validity of each, which can only be ascertained after a careful investigation in the field, followed by hearing in the district land office.

CHIPPEWA INDIAN TIMBER LOGGING, MINNESOTA.

The twelfth year of logging on ceded Chippewa lands, Minnesota, closed on June 30, last, and during said year there were cut and removed 46,272,950 feet of timber, valued at \$373,442.73, as against 85,799,120 feet of timber, valued at \$763,915, in the previous year. The falling off was due to dullness in the lumber market, on which account several of the purchasers obtained extensions of time to complete their contracts. The total amount of timber cut during the 12 logging seasons is 1,224,564,667 feet, and the total price paid is \$8,678,787.79, the average price being \$7.06½ per 1,000 feet. Prior to the sales of the timber estimates are made by Government examiners, but the purchasers pay for the amount actually cut and removed, their bids being by the thousand feet. The amount cut thus far exceeds the Government estimates by 316,772,750 feet, and the moneys received exceeds by \$2,164,661.66 the total prospective receipts, based upon the prices bid per thousand feet and the Government's estimates as to the amount of timber upon the land. There are 15 purchasers whose contracts are not completed. The average number of logs per thousand feet scaled is 11½. The expense of conducting the logging operations for 12 years, including scaling, superintending, recording, office rent, and the examination of the Mille Lac Reservation, has been \$360,879.35, which is 4¼ per cent of the total receipts.

OKLAHOMA INDIAN LANDS.

There has been considerable inquiry in regard to the disposal of Indian lands in Oklahoma. These principally relate to lands belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, over which this office has no jurisdiction. Nearly all of the lands in Oklahoma under the jurisdiction of this office have been entered, the reports showing that there are only 42,177 acres of unentered lands in said State. Under the act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat., 92), the unentered lands in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Reservations are subject to sale for the benefit of the Kiowa Agency hospital fund. A sale of remnant lands, under said act, was held in December, 1913, at which all the vacant lands were sold. Since said sale a few entries have been canceled and the tracts covered by such entries are vacant and subject to sale under said act of June 30, 1913. In the year 1906 there were disposed of to homestead entrymen under sealed bids 480,000 acres of lands in pasture and wood reserves, situated in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservations. The entrymen were all required to pay one-fifth down, the balance in yearly installments, and to comply with the homestead laws. Letters to this office indicate that the entrymen in a number of cases are not complying with the homestead law.

The act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat., 582, 598), grants an extension of time within which to make the annual payments, and provides further with regard to these entries "that no forfeiture of entry shall be declared except for fraud"; consequently none of these entries are being canceled except upon relinquishment or for fraud, even though the entryman may not be complying with the law. There are a few of these tracts which are vacant and they are subject to sale under said act of June 30, 1913. It is probable there will be another sale under said act next year.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

The act of February 11, 1915 (38 Stat., 807), provided for the disposition of lands in the abandoned Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, Mont. This reservation comprises about 170,000 acres and is one of the largest of the remaining military reservations. In accordance with departmental instructions, the field work in connection with the survey and classification of the lands has been completed this summer, but the office work of preparing the field notes, plats, and reports will not be finished for some time, so that it is impracticable to have an opening before next spring. The State of Montana has made selection of 2,000 acres of land, including buildings, in accordance with the terms of the act. The law provides for the opening to settlement and entry under the homestead laws of the agricultural lands, the entrymen to pay \$1.25 per acre for the land, except for lands entered during the first six months, in which case the price is \$2.50 per acre. The manner of opening is to be prescribed by proclamation of the President. The timberland is to be sold under special regulations, and the mineral lands are subject to entry under the mining laws.

By Executive order of August 10, 1911, lands in the abandoned Fort Grant Military Reservation, Ariz., except the portion included in the Crook National Forest, were turned over to this department for disposal under the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103). The plats of survey of the lands turned over to this department, aggregating about 13,000 acres, have recently been approved. Nearly 4,000 acres are included in grants to the State of Arizona, and the remaining lands are to be appraised prior to their public offering under the act of 1884. The appraisement will be made soon, and the sale will take place as soon as practicable.

Lands in the abandoned Fort Brown and Fort Ringgold Military Reservations, Tex., have been duly surveyed and appraised, but the sale of the property has been deferred owing to the temporary use of a portion of the property for military purposes.

TOWN-SITE AND KINDRED ENTRIES.

The prosperity of a nation is measured largely by the growth of its cities and towns. The establishment of marts of business, trade, and manufacture on the public domain keeps pace with the settlements for agriculture and other pursuits, and in some cases precedes such settlements.

Laws have been enacted by Congress for town-site and kindred purposes as follows:

Section 2286, United States Revised Statutes, for county seats.

Section 2380 authorizes the President to reserve town-sites to be disposed of under section 2381.

Sections 2382 to 2386 provide one method and section 2387 and 2394 provide another for town-site entries.

Additional town-site entries may be made under act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat., 392).

Section 11, act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1101), authorizes entry of land in Alaska by a trustee for the town-site occupants thereof, and section 16 of that act allows the creation of town sites on mineral lands.

The acts of April 16 and June 27, 1906 (34 Stat., 116 and 519), as amended by act of June 11, 1910 (36 Stat., 465), provide for town sites in reclamation projects.

The act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat., 305), makes provision for town sites along the Government railroad in Alaska Territory.

Mission sites in said Territory are entered under section 27 of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 330).

Town sites on Indian reservations are entered in each case under special acts applicable to the opening of each reservation, and water-supply sites are also under special acts in each case; parks and cemeteries for incorporated cities and towns may be entered under act of September 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 502), and cemeteries for religious, fraternal, and private corporations or associations can be entered under act of March 1, 1907 (34 Stat., 1052); title to trade and manufacturing sites in Alaska is acquired under section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat., 409).

Lots in the town sites of Poplar, Wolf Point, Brockton, Sprole, Blair, Milk River, Frazier, Oswego, and Macon, Mont., were offered for sale at public auction during the months of June and July, 1914. More than 1,000 lots were sold and the amounts received therefrom were in excess of \$80,000.

Lots in the town site of Big Arm, on Flathead Lake, Mont., were sold during August, 1914, and all lots and farm tracts at Siletz, Oreg., were sold during November, 1914.

Lots in the town sites of Parshall and Van Hook, N. Dak., were also offered for sale in November, 1914. Records were established in these towns in the amounts received for lots in excess of their appraised values. One lot at Parshall appraised at \$25 sold for \$1,000, and a lot at Van Hook appraised at \$60 sold for \$2,500.

Additional sales were made of the town lots at Camas, Mont., in July, and at Worley, Idaho, in November, 1914.

In May, 1915, the forfeited and unentered lots in the town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree, S. Dak., were offered for sale and the inequalities of former sales adjusted.

The town site of Solano, N. Mex., has been surveyed and will be offered for sale during the fall of 1915, under section 2381, United States Revised Statutes.

Along the line of the Government railroad in Alaska 23 tracts of land have been reserved for town sites. One of them, Anchorage, has been surveyed and the superintendent of sale reports that 655 lots therein were offered in July, 1915, at public sale and were purchased for the sum of \$148,980. The land was a barren Alaskan plain and in scarcely a month it contained 2,500 population, and by reason of the continued increase another sale was held the middle of August, at which 183 lots were sold for \$23,000.

During the past year there have been approved 8 town-site applications made by trustees, and 2 have been rejected; 3 applications for town-park sites have been approved, and 1 rejected; 2 town cemetery sites have been approved; 1 orphanage site application has been approved; 3 applications for Alaska trade and manufacturing sites were received and 2 approved; and town-lot applications covering 574 lots in 55 town sites, not including the 17 town sites in Indian reservations, mentioned above, were received, of which number 330 were approved and 173 rejected, the remainder pending.

FLATHEAD INDIAN LANDS.

The Flathead Indian Reservation, situated in the State of Montana, was originally opened to homestead entry in the year 1910, under the act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat., 302). These lands were considered superior in quality, and there has been great demand for all tracts suitable for farming purposes. By reason of changes of Indian allotments, and other reasons, there were a number of unappraised tracts which were not opened in the year 1910. These were appraised in the year 1913, at prices which were regarded as representing values in 1913, after the surrounding lands had been settled up for three years. The settlers, several of whom went on the land in 1910 and 1911, have objected to paying these prices, and have insisted that the lands should be appraised in accordance with the prices in the original appraisement, made in 1909.

In the last Congress legislation was attempted for their relief, but failed of passage, and action on the applications of these settlers is deferred pursuant to departmental direction, to afford them an opportunity to secure legislation in the ensuing Congress.

A number of settlers located on Flathead lands, classified as timber lands, and there have been numerous homestead applications for these timber lands. These applications have all been rejected for the reason that these lands are not subject to homestead entry until after all the timber has been cut and removed. The act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat., 781, 796), provides for the sale of the timber on these lands, and that after the sale and removal of the timber such of the lands as are valuable for agricultural purposes shall be sold and disposed of under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. On August 4, 1915, regulations covering the subject were approved by the department. It was provided therein that after the timber has been sold and removed the lands are to be reexamined and the agricultural and grazing lands will be appraised and opened to entry under the homestead laws, the appraised price to be paid as provided in said act of April 23, 1904. No rights are gained by settlement or application until these lands are opened in accordance with the regulations. This office has not been advised by the Indian Office, which office has charge of the sale of this timber, that the timber has been sold and removed from any specific tracts.

Section 13 of said act of April 23, 1904, provides for the sale of lands classified as agricultural lands of the first and second classes and grazing lands undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of the act, and pursuant thereto notices issued of the offering on August 16, 1915, of 15,963 acres in the Kalispell district, and on August 23, 1915, of 62,153 acres in the Missoula district.

Certain of the lands in the Flathead Reservation were classified as barren, burned over, or as containing small timber by the original Flathead appraisement commission. The act of April 23, 1904, made no provision for the disposal of these lands, but their disposal at not less than the appraised price was authorized by section 29 of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 863). Under authority of said act regulations were issued on July 3, 1915, for the offering for sale of the lands thus classified; the lands in the Kalispell district, aggregating 5,710 acres, to be offered on August 18, 1915, and the lands in the Missoula district, aggregating 40,925 acres, to be offered on August 25, 1915.

RESTORATION OF CROW INDIAN LANDS.

Approximately 185,000 acres within the former Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., withheld from settlement since 1910, were restored to homestead entry in 320-acre tracts in October, 1914.

OPENING OF STANDING ROCK INDIAN RESERVATION.

The diminished Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in North and South Dakota, embracing approximately 1,200,000 acres, was restored to homestead entry in May, 1915. Prior to the opening the area avail-

able for homesteads was diminished by allotments to Indians and selections of school lands by the States, to the extent that less than 100,000 acres were available.

SALE OF LEMHI AGENCY, IDAHO.

Instructions have been issued for the public sale at Lemhi, Idaho, on September 13, 1915, under the act of Congress approved July 19, 1912 (37 Stat., 195), of the Lemhi Agency and school plant and farm. This property consists of 434 acres of land, which have been appraised at prices ranging from \$10 to \$35 per acre, the total appraisement being \$10,400, and 23 buildings appraised at \$4,260.

INDIAN ALLOTMENTS.

The wisdom of a regulation adopted in September, 1913, and referred to in my report of last year, to the effect that no application for allotment on the public domain made under the provisions of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), as amended, be accepted unless accompanied by a certificate of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs showing that the applicant is an Indian entitled to an allotment of public lands, is made further apparent from the fact that during the past fiscal year nearly 600 applications made by persons not entitled to take public lands by allotment were finally rejected and some 95,000 acres of land thus rendered subject to disposal under the settlement and other applicable land laws.

During the past year 2,324 trust patents, embracing 284,713.33 acres of land, were issued to Indians. During the same period 1,699 patents, conveying title in fee, were issued to Indians found competent to assume charge of their own affairs and to purchasers of allotted lands. The issuance of these fee patents operated to relieve 202,050.06 acres of land from restriction against alienation and rendered that amount of land subject to taxation.

FLATHEAD VILLA SITES, MONTANA.

The act of April 12, 1910 (36 Stat., 296), provided for the survey and sale as villa sites of lands around Flathead Lake, in the former Flathead Indian Reservation. These lands are situated along the south half of the lake. The lands adjoining the north half of the lake were disposed of many years ago, and numerous homes and fruit orchards have been established thereon. Flathead Lake has an area of approximately 360 square miles, and several steamboats ply between the various towns upon its borders.

Under regulations approved March 20, 1915, tracts set aside as villa sites under the provisions of the act of April 12, 1910, *supra*, within the former Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont., were offered

for sale at public auction, beginning at Polson, Mont., on July 26, 1915. The sale was adjourned to Dayton, Mont., on August 6 and concluded at Kalispell, Mont., on August 7, 1915.

There were 889 parcels of land, not less than 2 nor more than 5 acres in area, fronting on Flathead Lake, and under the regulations could be sold for the minimum of \$10 per acre. All the lands, however, brought far in excess of that amount, except about 65 acres, sold for the benefit of the Grand Army of the Republic at the minimum price.

Purchases were made by residents of many of the States and by civic and in behalf of patriotic organizations. Not one of the tracts remains unsold.

The land, having a minimum valuation of less than \$35,000, sold for approximately \$125,000, some tracts bringing about \$300 per acre.

As population increases the demand for villa sites, summer homes, hotels, sanitariums, and health, recreation, or pleasure resorts will become more and more urgent, and a general law should be enacted authorizing the entry of public lands for such purposes, by an amendment of sections 2380 and 2381, United States Revised Statutes, as recommended in report on Senate bill 1214, Sixty-third Congress. There are numerous islands reserved by the Government for light-house and other purposes in the Great Lakes, and in the rivers and lands along the shore lines of the country, which from time to time are being released from reservation or are being brought into market, many of which would make ideal places for said purposes.

RAILROAD GRANTS—RIGHTS OF WAY.

A review of the year's business in the adjustment of railroad grants, the adjudication of "Carey Act" propositions, and right-of-way applications is, upon the whole, very satisfactory.

During the past year there were finally adjudicated and closed 5,065 cases of all kinds, as against 4,245 cases of a similar character during the previous year.

In the present year the total area disposed of was 4,403,606.05 acres, as against 1,189,897.27 acres in 1914.

The total area certified and patented under railroad and wagon road grants was 1,624,142.27 acres.

Early in the year a new system was inaugurated, whereby all cases taken up for examination and adjudication were required to be finally disposed of without reference to the amount of work entailed, and all railroad lists were required to be closed out as a whole; that is to say, when a railroad list is taken up for action the entire list is then disposed of, without passing the more difficult questions for future adjudication.

It is undoubtedly true that this system has militated against a larger showing than has been made, but at the same time there is no questioning the fact that the office has profited, in that many old cases which have been passed over in the past because they were difficult have been finally taken up and disposed of.

One instance of this old work taken up and disposed of stands out prominently.

On November 13, 1895 (21 L. D., 412), the department held that the grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad (now Railway) Co. did not extend east of Duluth, Minn., and consequently the company had no grant of lands coterminous with its line of road between Superior and Ashland, Wis. At that time the company had pending before this office a large number of indemnity selections of lands in what is now the State of North Dakota, in which losses in Wisconsin had been designated as bases. The department required the company to substitute new specifications of losses for the Wisconsin bases. Under protest and with a reservation of all its rights under its original selections, the company filed new specifications of losses, among which were a large quantity of lands in the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Thereafter the lands selected went to patent. On April 16, 1900 (177 U. S., 421; *ibid* 435), the Supreme Court of the United States held that the company's grant extended east to Ashland, Wis., as contended by it. On January 27, 1902, the company requested that the Wisconsin bases referred to above be reinstated and the Montana bases be released. The reason for the request was that the Montana losses could be used as bases for indemnity selections in the second indemnity belt in that State where the grant was largely deficient, whereas the Wisconsin losses could not be used for that purpose. In his decision of April 12, 1902, the Secretary directed this office to grant the request in all cases where the Wisconsin bases have not been used as bases for other approved selections. Upon promulgating the Secretary's decision, the attorneys for the company suggested the postponement of the substitution of the bases, inasmuch as such change would interfere with the patenting of lands under the company's grant, which it was very anxious to have issued at as early dates as possible. In view of these suggestions and the fact that the substitution would necessitate a considerable amount of labor, and the force available at that time was not sufficient to make such rearrangement and handle the more important work pending, the substitution was postponed and remained undisposed of. During the fiscal year just ending this matter was taken up, and I have the honor to report that approximately 471,322.22 acres of the said Wisconsin bases have been reinstated in accordance with the Secretary's instructions, and a corresponding amount of the Montana bases released.

Prior to the installation of the serial system in 1908 cases involving contests between the railroad companies and other claimants, suits to set aside patents and other matters in controversy were entered upon a docket kept for that purpose, and filed under the docket number. During the past fiscal year the unclosed files of these docket cases were gone over, and where it was possible action was taken and the cases closed. In this way a large number of the cases were closed, and the number remaining has been reduced to a minimum.

RAILROAD RIGHTS OF WAY.

Not the least important of the work transacted hereunder in the past year has been to clear the records of old, approved railroad rights of way where the roads have not been constructed and requiring proof of construction in other cases.

During the year 714 railroad right of way grants, under the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat., 482), have been investigated; of these, 302 were declared to have been forfeited under the several forfeiture acts; and in the remainder of the cases (412) the grantees were called upon to show cause why the grants should not be declared forfeited for failure to file evidence of construction. In response to this call, proof of construction has been filed in 86, leaving the remainder still pending.

In this line of work the following States have been fully covered: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Montana, and Wyoming.

RIGHTS OF WAY FOR IRRIGATION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

A decided increase in the activities under applications for rights of way other than railroad purposes is apparent during the past year, there having been received in all 1,112 applications, as against 666 for the year previous.

As against 898 last year, 1,389 cases were disposed of this year.

POWER SITE RESERVES, ETC.

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), and section 13 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 855), 56 withdrawals were made, as against 104 last year, a decrease of 48, withdrawing 292,134 acres, as against 247,139 acres last year, an increase of 54,495 acres; 55,646 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored, as against 90,305 acres during the previous year, a decrease of about 40 per cent. The restorations were made by 37 orders, as against 53 orders the previous year, a decrease of 16.

It may be stated that on June 30, 1915, there were outstanding 2,228,105 acres withdrawn for power sites and 182,653 acres withdrawn for public water reserves.

STATE DESERT LAND SEGREGATION.

Final action on State segregation lists, under the act of August 18, 1894 (Carey Act), shows a marked increase.

During the present year applications for withdrawal under the act of March 15, 1910, covering 1,048,654.81 acres, were finally disposed of, as against 315,209 acres during the year 1914.

Segregation lists to the amount of 108,464 acres were disposed of during the same time, as against 15,069 acres the year previous.

The receipts under the "Carey Act," by way of segregation lists, this year were 98,664.85 acres, and the amount finally disposed of 108,664.97 acres.

Patents were issued under "Carey Act" projects during the past year for 146,079 acres, as against 4,244.05 acres the year previous.

The work and reports of the "Carey Act" inspectors of this office are more and more being recognized as criterions as to the sufficiency of water, water duty, and matters relative to the physical features of various projects. Suggestions have been made during the past year by members of Congress that certain of such reports be released by the Land Office, for the purpose of incorporating them into executive documents for general distribution.

In this connection it may be said that the State of Oregon, in its pioneer effort to rehabilitate "Carey Act" projects, otherwise likely to fail, has met with a measure of success which should be an object lesson worthy of emulation by the balance of the arid West. The \$450,000 which was appropriated by the State for the completion of the Tumalo project (Oregon Carey Act list 13) seems to have been well expended, and from present indication appears to have placed the project upon the high road to ultimate success.

DESERT-LAND ENTRIES.

It is axiomatic that the desert-land law contemplates the reclamation of arid and semiarid land by the application of water, and that land for which there is no available water supply should not be held subject to desert-land entry.

The regulations in force for many years permitted the allowance of desert-land entries for lands for which there was no available water supply. Relative to proposed reclamation, applicants merely alleged that they intended to reclaim the tract sought by conducting water thereon, indicated the proposed or expected source of their water supply, and furnished a map or plan intended to show the mode or

contemplated irrigation. The result was (a) the segregation of large areas of desert land incapable of reclamation by irrigation, under a statute and form of entry, where accomplishment of that purpose was the primary consideration to acquiring patent; and (b) to induce many people of limited means to expend their time and money in the improvement of claims for which there could be no ultimate hope of procuring title under the desert-land acts. To remedy this evil radical changes in the desert-land regulations were made March 23, 1914, and on February 25, 1915, with the same end in view, it was determined to have all applications for desert-land entry reported upon by field agents of the office before finally deciding whether or not entries should be allowed. In addition and for the purpose of affording relief to those who had made desert-land entries for lands for which there is no adequate water supply, because of misunderstanding as to the scope and intent of the law, or misinformation as to available water, the Land Department recommended and Congress passed the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1138-1161). As indicating to some extent the need of the legislation and changes in procedure above mentioned, it may be stated that during the past two years upward of 5,000 applications for extension of time within which to submit final proof have been considered, claimants being unable to secure water for the irrigation of their lands within the period prescribed by law. This legislation was recommended for the purpose of affording an opportunity for equitable disposition of pending entries for which there is no adequate water supply, and it is intended by the amended regulations to obviate a recurrence of such a situation.

The maximum area for which entry may be made under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), and supplemental legislation, is 160 acres. A like restriction of area is placed on desert-land entries for coal, phosphate, and certain other mineral lands (36 Stat., 583; 38 Stat., 509), with further restriction as to title (surface only). Irrigable lands should be disposed of in comparatively small tracts, certainly not more than 160 acres to one person. It is recommended that legislation be enacted limiting desert-land entries to 160 acres.

During the past fiscal year 2,711 desert-land entries were patented, embracing 448,752.08 acres of land, as compared with 2,127 entries, embracing 346,794.74 acres, during the previous year. Examination was made of 9,534 proofs of annual expenditures, and 2,990 applications for extension of time within which to submit proofs, and 361 assignments, were considered during the past year.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

On September 30, 1910, the department directed that irrigation projects alleged as sources of water supply in desert-land entries be investigated in the field, and that the reports be favorably acted

upon before proofs are accepted. Subsequent to the adoption of this practice approximately 600 reports have been submitted to this office by field agents on projects involving the reclamation of over 10,000,000 acres. Reports of this kind are based on actual investigations on the ground, consideration being given to all engineering features of the project involved. In the examination the officer makes a detailed study of the stream system, the adequacy and permanency of the water supply, matters relating to construction and maintenance costs, the financial ability of the organizers to construct and maintain, the feasibility of the main system, the methods for water distribution, the title of the water supply relied upon, the character of the lands to be irrigated, and the duty of the water proposed to be utilized.

During the past fiscal year, 253 reports have been disposed of by this office, favorable action having been taken on 167 projects, adverse action on 58, and 28 cases closed without definite action. In the consideration of these reports a careful analysis is made of the facts reported by the examiner, and in reaching a conclusion a decision is rendered which for the purposes of administration may be termed an adjudication or finding of the rights under the State laws of the project and those claiming thereunder to the waters in question. In rendering a decision, due regard is had to local conditions affecting the particular project, such as kind of crops produced, length of irrigation season, etc., and every effort is made to avoid working any undue hardship on bona fide projects or settlers.

This work, which is not only for the protection of the interests of the Government but also in the interests of public-land claimants, discourages the construction of projects without full information on the vital matters concerned, and tends to prevent the promotion of fraudulent enterprises.

STATE SELECTIONS.

Mention was made in my report of last year of the fact that the act of Congress approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stat., 796), was construed by the Land Department for a number of years as a general adjustment act, alike applicable to all States and Territories having unadjusted school grants, and also authorizing exchanges of lands in school sections within reservation boundaries for lands outside, as well as the selection of lands as indemnity for actual losses to the various school grants, and that, a contrary view having been expressed by some of the courts with respect to such exchange of ownership, the approval of selections based on the exchange provisions of said act had been withheld, with a view to further legislation or a decision in the court of last resort.

Under date December 3, 1914, the department directed the preparation and submission of a detailed report covering the various questions which have arisen in connection with the adjustment of pending school grants. Such report was made July 27, 1915. It contains a discussion of the school grants of 13 of the public-land States; State constitutional provisions; Federal and State legislation; decisions of Federal and State courts and of the department, as well as tabulated statements showing present status of adjustment. This report, it is understood, will be printed by the department, and will, it is believed, furnish the requisite information upon which proposed remedial legislation may be presented to Congress.

During the past fiscal year 16,277.38 acres of indemnity school land selections, and 840,606.36 acres of selections under grants in quantity for specific purposes received departmental approval and the lands so selected were certified to the States making the selections.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

The grant of swamp and overflowed lands made by the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849 (9 Stat., 352), September 28, 1850 (9 Stat., 519), and March 12, 1860 (12 Stat., 3), now sections 2479, 2480, 2481, and 2490, United States Revised Statutes, is still in process of adjustment. Some old claims have not been finally adjudicated and new claims are being constantly presented.

Up to June 30, 1915, the acreage patented as swamp and overflowed lands to the several States which were the beneficiaries of the grant reached the following totals:

Area patented as swamp land.

	Acres.
Alabama.....	418, 520. 14
Arkansas.....	7, 685, 512. 07
California.....	2, 095, 105. 18
Florida.....	20, 201, 045. 30
Illinois.....	1, 457, 359. 20
Indiana.....	1, 254, 270. 73
Iowa.....	873, 816. 42
Louisiana.....	9, 357, 928. 14
Michigan.....	5, 655, 689. 56
Minnesota.....	4, 662, 727. 10
Mississippi.....	3, 284, 280. 08
Missouri.....	3, 346, 024. 51
Ohio.....	26, 251. 95
Oregon.....	262, 590. 34
Wisconsin.....	3, 251, 462. 34
Total.....	63, 832, 583. 06

In addition to this large area of public land, cash and land indemnity have been given to the same States under the provisions of the acts of March 2, 1855 (10 Stat., 634), and March 3, 1857 (11 Stat., 251), as follows:

Cash and indemnity grants to States.

	Cash.	Acres.
Alabama.....	\$27,691.50	20,920.08
Arkansas.....	374,450.00	.....
Florida.....	67,221.69	94,702.85
Illinois.....	473,875.99	2,309.07
Indiana.....	39,080.14	4,880.20
Iowa.....	587,477.59	321,976.98
Louisiana.....	53,118.65	32,235.08
Michigan.....	15,922.06	24,038.69
Mississippi.....	46,449.62	56,781.76
Missouri.....	195,874.82	81,016.69
Ohio.....	29,027.76	.....
Wisconsin.....	185,278.97	105,047.99
Total.....	2,095,468.79	743,939.39

It thus appears that upward of 64,500,000 acres of land and \$2,000,000 have been given to the States named to enable them, as stated in said act of September 28, 1850, "to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein," it being provided further that the proceeds of the land granted, whether from sale or direct appropriation in kind, should be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming them. Has this been done and the grant thus administered in the interest of the public?

An inquiry in this direction can arrive at one conclusion only—the grant has not been so employed by the States as to secure the drainage of the great body of lands granted, and in many cases the proceeds arising from the sales of the lands were used for other purposes. Not only has the intention of the grant been thus defeated, but it has in many cases been used to secure thousands of acres of high, dry lands of great agricultural or forest value. Doubtless none of the large land grants made by Congress has more completely failed of its purpose than the swamp grants.

Sixty-five years have elapsed since this grant was first made. It is, of course, increasingly difficult to determine the character of lands at the date of the grant which are now claimed as swamp. I believe that Congress should enact legislation declaring that, after a date fixed, preferably six months after the passage of the act, no new claims to swamp and overflowed lands be received or recognized by the Land Department, and I so recommend.

Patents for 19,219.63 acres of swamp and overflowed lands and 252.32 acres of swamp indemnity lands were issued during the past year, and claims aggregating 16,639.70 acres were rejected.

NATIONAL FORESTS.

Since the issuance of the last annual report 12 national forests have been reduced under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 36), and 2 by the act of January 26, 1915 (38 Stat., 798-800), creating the Rocky Mountain National Park, in Colorado. The Pike National Forest, Colo., has been enlarged by the acts of August 24, 1914 (38 Stat., 705-706), and March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1194). Certain inter-forest transfers have been made involving three national forests, and the Zuni National Forest, Ariz. and N. Mex., has been consolidated with the Manzano National Forest. There are now 162 national forests, embracing 184,240,596 acres, of which area approximately 89 per cent is public land. The decrease in area of national forests since the beginning of the fiscal year is 1,080,606 acres.

During the fiscal year the public lands subject to disposition in 1,277,536 acres excluded from national forests in this and previous years have been restored to settlement and entry under the provisions of the act of September 30, 1913 (38 Stat., 113). Twenty-four thousand three hundred and twenty acres in New Mexico have been withdrawn pending determination as to the advisability of their inclusion in the Alamo National Forest. Areas temporarily withdrawn for forestry purposes but not needed therefor are released from withdrawal upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture. Since the issuance of the last annual report 11,930 acres have been released from such withdrawal and the public lands therein subject to disposition opened to settlement and entry.

During the fiscal year 9 administrative stations, embracing 1,742 acres, and 1 right of way have been withdrawn by Executive orders under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), for use by the Forest Service in the administration of the national forests, and 365 withdrawals for such purpose have been revoked, covering 62,251 acres. There are now 25 rights of way for wagon roads and 2,777 administrative sites withdrawn, embracing 352,689 acres—164 sites and 20,482 acres being near, and 2,613 sites, covering 332,207 acres, in the national forests.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

No new national monuments were created during the fiscal year under the provisions of the act approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225).

There are in all 31 national monument reservations located in the States and the Territory of Alaska—Arizona, 7; California, 6; Colorado, 2; Montana, 2; New Mexico, 5; Oregon, 1; South Dakota, 1; Utah, 3; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 2; Alaska, 1.

With few exceptions, these valuable reservations are still devoid of that administrative care and development necessary to their preser-

vation and usefulness to the public. Some of them, especially the great caverns, the pictured rocks, and the prehistoric ruins, continue to suffer from a vandalism that can not be prevented until moneys are available for effective warden service and restoration, road making, and other necessary activities now impossible.

Complaints continue to come to this office which we are powerless to relieve. I therefore very earnestly renew my recommendation of past years that Congress be urged to supply a small annual appropriation which will enable this bureau to employ, at practically nominal salaries, local custodians, and to make such minimum of repairs as will at least maintain the monuments in their present condition.

For a table showing location, date of creation, and area of the national monuments, see appendix, page 79.

BIRD RESERVATIONS.

During the fiscal year three new reservations for the protection of native birds were created. Two of these, Dungeness Spit and Ediz Hook, were created January 20, 1915. Each of these reservations consists of a long arm of land extending from the north shore of the State of Washington into the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Mille Lacs Reservation, consisting of a small island situated in Mille Lacs, a body of fresh water in Minnesota, was created May 14, 1915.

Dungeness Spit and Ediz Hook are not so much breeding grounds for native birds as asylums and refuges for vast numbers of water fowl, which rest there during heavy storms and during migrating seasons. At these times they have been persecuted mercilessly by market hunters.

The Mille Lacs Reservation is the breeding ground for many hundreds of gulls and terns, as well as the resting place for large numbers of edible water fowl during the migrating season.

During the year, also, two bird reservations were reduced as follows:

Deer Flat Reservation, Idaho, created February 25, 1909, was slightly reduced in area by Executive order of March 21, 1915, one 40-acre tract in private ownership being eliminated therefrom.

The Klamath Lake Reservation, created by Executive order of August 8, 1908, was reduced by Executive order of May 14, 1915, by the elimination therefrom of tracts of land both on the east and west sides of the reservation, which were occupied in part by squatters who had located in good faith many years prior to the creation of the reservation. It was found after a careful investigation upon the ground that the lands they occupied could be eliminated without serious injury to the reservation.

For a list of bird reserves showing location, date of creation, and area, where known, see appendix, page 80.

On July 17, 1914, a bird reservation was created out of Blackbeard Island on the coast of Georgia, but this order was vacated by the Executive order of May 25, 1915, which returned the island to the custody of the Treasury Department, with the express understanding, however, that whatever disposition might thereafter be made of it the wild life, consisting of both birds and animals should be fully protected. In furtherance of this protection the State of Georgia proposes to lease the island from the Government, or otherwise through possible legislation secure control over it for the purpose of creating a State game preserve, to be administered by the State of Georgia through its State game warden or other officer authorized by law for the purpose.

Inability on the part of the Agricultural Department to properly administer this island in the interest of bird protection, because of the lack of funds for the purpose, was the chief factor considered in connection with the restoration of this island to the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

CONTESTS.

The contest work is of a varied character and involves many intricate questions requiring special training and experience for the proper and intelligent handling of the same. The majority of the cases numerically arise under the homestead laws, the charges against the entryman being usually a failure to comply with one or all of the requirements of the law as to residence, cultivation, and improvements.

Desert-land cases are next in point of number; some involving only the question of the character of the land, but most of them also being based upon charges of noncompliance with law or insufficient water supply. The fact that desert-land entries are adjudicable by smallest legal subdivisions and may stand or fall in part according as part of the land is or is not reclaimed, makes many of these cases consume a great deal of time in their adjudication, in order to analyze the testimony and apply it understandingly to the various subdivisions of the particular entry.

Under the timber-and-stone laws there are presented questions of considerable difficulty in determining the character of the lands applied for, as well as the good or bad faith of the applicants.

Questions involving controversies between private claimants and States over lands alleged to be swamp in character have proved a prolific source of litigation the past year, and call for a special study and familiarity with the peculiar questions presented under the terms of the swamp-land grant. Cases are now beginning to come into the

office for adjudication from Alaska, and these cases bring up many new features peculiar to the situation in that Territory and the laws specially applicable thereto and involve a consideration of the history and policy of Alaskan legislation.

Besides controversies between private claimants, the field service of the office finds it necessary, in the performance of its duties, to institute proceedings on behalf of the Government against a considerable number of entries, and the same is true of the Forest Service in cases arising on lands subject to its supervision. Many of the Government contests involve extensive conspiracies for the acquisition of public lands, some of which, from the care necessary in thorough examination, are found to require more time than an equal number of ordinary cases.

The gradual reduction in the area of the public domain has not been accompanied with the diminution which might have been expected in the administrative work, at least in the number of contests. Not only is there no decrease in the number of contest cases received in this office on appeal from the decisions of the registers and receivers, but many of them are much harder fought than formerly. A mass of testimony is introduced on all phases of the questions involved, so that the average size of the records has doubled in the last few years. The records are replete with objections, extensive briefs are filed raising numerous and sometimes perplexing points of law, all of which require time for consideration.

During the past year 1,421 decisions were rendered by this office in this class of cases, and in this particular the work is practically current.

Not all contests that are filed result in hearings, as numerous entries are canceled in accordance with the rules of practice on account of the default of the entryman to serve and file answer to the charges of the contest, and likewise a large number of contests are dismissed for failure of the contestant to prosecute the same. During the past year 6,165 contests were disposed of in the above manner and the records thereby cleared by the cancellation of the entry or the dismissal of the contest, and the work in this class of cases is now current.

REPAYMENTS.

The existing laws governing repayments, section 2362, United States Revised Statutes, act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat., 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat., 48), provide for the return of moneys covered into the Treasury of the United States, received in connection with the disposal of the public lands, to be repaid to the entryman, his heirs or assigns, or his legal representatives, in the absence of fraud on their part, in all cases where lands have been erroneously sold;

where money has been paid by innocent parties on fraudulent and void soldiers' and sailors' additional homestead entries; where entries were canceled for conflict; where entries are erroneously allowed and can not be confirmed; where applications to make entry, filing, selection, etc., are rejected; and where any amount has been paid in excess of the legal requirement.

Under said laws there were stated during the last fiscal year 1,689 accounts, allowing repayment of \$305,310.83, and during said period there were denied 799 claims for repayment. This number of claims allowed and the amount repaid includes 42 accounts, allowing repayment of \$147,825.14, being moneys received in connection with then pending claims for coal lands in Alaska and repaid in pursuance of section 3, act of October 20, 1914 (38 Stat., 741).

Repayment claims allowed and denied by years.

Year.	Claims allowed.	Amount.	Claims denied.
1911 ¹	2,338	\$178,437.02	712
1912.....	2,097	178,952.15	619
1913.....	2,427	217,614.09	644
1914.....	1,775	123,139.11	482
1915.....	1,689	305,310.83	799

CORRESPONDENCE.

One of the burdens of the office that grows no lighter with the years, but gradually heavier, is the prompt and efficient handling of the general correspondence incidental to the administration of the public-land laws.

With the introduction of every bill in Congress proposing a new scheme for acquiring title to public lands and the passage of every new act in the same field, either original in its scope or amendatory of former legislation, the numerous inquiries for detailed information are alone a serious item in our general correspondence.

These letters of inquiry are, for the most part, of such a nature that careful attention to the response must be given, not only that the correspondents shall receive full information, but also that no mistakes are made that will later interfere with the proper administration of the law.

Without including formal responses, the record of this kind of correspondence, not relating to particular cases but general in character, shows the following for the last four years:

For the year ending June 30:

1912.....	49,366
1913.....	63,435
1914.....	68,379
1915.....	75,232

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS, FILINGS, AND SELECTIONS WHEN LANDS ARE OPENED TO ENTRY.

It was found advisable during the latter part of the last fiscal year, in connection with the restoration of lands excluded from certain national forests in Oregon, to formulate general regulations to govern the disposition of applications, filings, and selections when lands are opened to entry upon survey or restoration from withdrawal or reservation, where not otherwise specifically provided. The regulations approved by you May 22, 1914, circular No. 324, secure equality of opportunity to applicants and uniformity in such openings and simplify administration.

Such regulations provide that all applications, filings, and selections for lands to be opened thereunder may be executed in the manner required by law and presented to the proper local land office in person, by mail, or otherwise within the period of 20 days prior to the date of filing the township plat or of restoration to entry, and that such applications, together with those presented by persons present at the land office at the hour when the lands become subject to entry, shall be treated as simultaneously filed. Where there are conflicting simultaneous applications and one of the applicants alleges prior settlement, his application will be allowed and the others rejected. If two or more such conflicting applications are received containing allegations of prior settlement, a hearing will be ordered to determine the priority of right, and where there are such conflicting applications in which settlement is not alleged the right to enter the land will be determined by a drawing.

The previous practice had been varied and unsettled. In certain openings special regulations were issued either by this office or the local officers. In many instances, where desirable lands were involved, intending applicants have stood in line outside the proper land office for days prior to the date of opening, in order to present their applications at the earliest possible moment on that date. There is now no occasion for such action, which was attended by many hardships to the applicants and difficulties of administration on the part of the land officials. Before the present impartial method was adopted the right to enter land when conflicting simultaneous applications without allegation of settlement were received was usually awarded to the highest bidder, a practice which gave an advantage to the man with money over his competitors.

During the fiscal year the openings conducted under the above defined regulations have been satisfactory to the public and this office.

STATE DEVELOPMENT—ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY.

The beneficent exercise by Congress of the duties, powers, and privileges incident to the Federal ownership of the public domain is in no instance more marked with the recognition of the great trust imposed for the national benefit than in the provisions that are made for the establishment and maintenance of our free institutions in new States on their admission to the Union.

In the preparation of a report on a bill introduced at the last session of Congress, proposing a cession to one of the States of all the public lands remaining therein, some very instructive and interesting figures were disclosed, illustrating the generosity with which Congress has dealt with the new States in this particular, both prior to and at the time of their admission.

Pursuing the inquiry along the line thus developed, grants to 15 States, taken as fairly illustrative of the Federal policy, have been tabulated, showing the amount granted to each State for all purposes:

<i>Land grants to States.</i>	
States.	Acres.
Arizona.....	10,484,116.00
California.....	8,331,878.18
Colorado.....	4,432,169.00
Idaho.....	3,628,827.00
Montana.....	5,869,004.00
Nebraska.....	3,456,809.00
Nevada.....	2,723,647.00
New Mexico.....	12,409,014.86
North Dakota.....	3,163,084.00
Oklahoma.....	3,094,000.00
Oregon.....	4,355,324.00
South Dakota.....	3,433,153.00
Utah.....	7,408,018.00
Washington.....	3,042,906.00
Wyoming.....	4,137,076.00
Total.....	79,969,026.04

TERRITORIAL PROVISIONS.

The grants thus made are in each instance found in the enabling act, under authority of which the State was admitted to the Union; but prior thereto due provision had been made, while the future State was yet in Territorial form, for the support of common schools, by the reservation of sections 16 and 36 in each township, a reservation which ultimately became a part of the grant to the State.

In many instances similar care was exercised to provide a suitable foundation for the higher educational interests of the State by the reservation of 72 entire sections for the establishment of a State university.

The act of September 4, 1841 (5 Stat., 453), dealing generally with the admission of new States, provided for a grant of 500,000 acres of land for purposes of internal improvements to each State thereafter admitted to the Union. In lieu of this grant, however, Congress has, in some cases, made grants of quantity for specific purposes.

The intent of Congress to furnish the State with a fair equipment for the discharge of its obligations attendant upon statehood is apparent from the specific purposes of the several grants, not only in its generous provisions for the maintenance of the common schools and higher institutions of learning, but also for the erection of public buildings, establishment of State institutions, and for other purposes of internal improvement.

DONATIONS IN AID OF EDUCATION OR INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Under the several acts of admission and amendatory legislation provision is made for the payment to the State of 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of the State into the Union, after deducting the expenses of such sale, for the creation of a permanent fund in aid of education or, in some cases, internal improvements. Under this provision the several States below have received up to June 30, 1914, the following:

Payments to States.

Arizona.....	\$11, 194. 96
California.....	1, 108, 488. 59
Colorado.....	477, 249. 80
Idaho.....	256, 023. 20
Montana.....	453, 734. 12
Nebraska.....	563, 419. 08
Nevada.....	35, 631. 19
New Mexico.....	130, 400. 56
North Dakota.....	535, 234. 54
Oklahoma.....	62, 062. 31
Oregon.....	731, 924. 83
South Dakota.....	329, 778. 25
Utah.....	96, 217. 31
Washington.....	404, 940. 27
Wyoming.....	228, 922. 09
Total.....	5, 425, 221. 12

In addition to the foregoing, there is annually paid to each of these States, under the act of July 2, 1862, and the special amendatory act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat., 1281), the sum of \$50,000 for the complete endowment and maintenance of the agricultural college established in the State.

To further illustrate the general Federal policy in this direction, reference is made to the tabulated statement herein, page 70, "Land

and scrip granted to States and Territories for educational and other purposes"; also to "Swamp and overflowed lands," page 47.

RECENT LEGISLATION.

The generous care of the Federal Government in its provisions for the perpetuation of our free institutions in the new States extends equally to the individual citizen. By reference to the legislation secured during the Congress that has just expired the liberal policy of the present administration toward the home seeker upon our public domain is demonstrated in a marked degree. It is doubtful whether in a period of the same length of time so much was ever accomplished before to render available the resources of our public domain, and at the same time make the acquisition of title less burdensome to the settler.

Without regard to acts of Congress of local and purely remedial character, but taking those equally applicable throughout the public-land States, a few deserve more than a passing notice. Among these are:

(1) The act of April 14, 1914 (38 Stat., 336), making provision for the issuance of an unrestricted patent where theretofore patents have been issued to entrymen limited to surface rights only, and subsequently the lands so patented have been classified as noncoal in character.

(2) The act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat., 509), entitled "An act to provide for agricultural entry of lands withdrawn, classified, or reported as containing phosphate, nitrate, potash, oil, gas, or asphaltic minerals." By this act the conservation of our valuable mineral resources is accomplished, and at the same time the surface of the lands within which such minerals are found is subject to appropriation for agricultural uses. The farmer and stock grower can make full use of the land included within his entry, or purchase, under a title that excludes the mineral deposits therefrom. In the absence of legislation of this character the known presence of mineral in public lands would exclude it from all appropriation except under the mining laws. By this act an exceedingly important step has been taken toward securing an effective conservation of our public domain without interfering with the present and profitable use thereof.

(3) One of the most important acts of the late Congress, and most far-reaching in its beneficent character is known as the extension act of August 13, 1914 (38 Stat., 686), by which the time for the payment under reclamation projects for the water rights was extended from 10 to 20 years. This substantial reduction of the annual installments permits the entryman to employ his capital to a

much greater advantage in preparing his land for cultivation and securing the necessary implements and stock for the proper development of his land.

(4) The enlarged-homestead act was amended March 3, 1915 (38 Stat., 956), so as to permit an additional entry thereunder to be made, although proof may already have been submitted on the original. The original enlarged-homestead act restricted the right of additional entry to cases where proof had not been submitted on the original entry, and to that extent made a distinction which was regarded as an unnecessary limitation as to the rights of homesteaders who had theretofore made entries and submitted proof thereon.

(5) The increasing difficulties which are encountered by desert-land entrymen in securing a sufficient supply of water to effect reclamation of their land, due to the general appropriation of the waters in all of the smaller streams is recognized and provision made therefor in the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1138), granting a further extension of time within which the entryman can show compliance with the desert-land law or secure an entry of the lands by perfecting his entry in the manner required by the homestead law.

(6) It has frequently transpired that homestead entries have been made within reclamation projects, and that ultimately it was found that the land so entered was not susceptible of reclamation, and to relieve this situation the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat., 1215), was enacted by which in cases of this kind the entryman is permitted to select and make a new entry of any farm unit within such irrigation project as may be finally established with credit on the new entry for the time of bona fide residence maintained on the original entry. This measure of relief was regarded as necessary to cover cases where entries were made prior to the time when it could be determined just what lands would receive water under the irrigation project.

(7) The Secretary of the Interior may well congratulate himself upon the substantial progress that has been made by the Sixty-third Congress along the lines of legislation suggested in his annual report for 1913 in providing two important measures for the development of the resources of Alaska, which hitherto have remained practically excluded from the reach of the average pioneer citizen of our States—the coal-leasing act of October 20, 1914 (38 Stat., 741), and the act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat., 305), authorizing the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska. The acts are each the complement of the other, and together serve a common purpose. With railroad connections opened up from the southern coast of Alaska to the interior, the first great step will have been taken toward a permanent occupation of the Territory and its ultimate development to statehood.

(8) By the remedial act of January 11, 1915 (38 Stat., 792), validating placer locations of phosphate deposits, Congress not only relieved the department of a troublesome line of litigation, as between rival claimants, but gave relief to a large number of claimants who had theretofore been confronted with the possibility of losing the results of their previous expenditure of time, labor, and money through an honest mistake, in attempting to protect their discoveries of the mineral phosphate under a placer instead of a lode location.

The peculiar geologic conditions in which beds of phosphate occur are such that much difference of opinion existed for a considerable time as to whether they were properly lode or placer deposits; and in the meantime claims were in equally good faith asserted under both lode and placer locations. The courts and the department finally held, however, that phosphate rock was only locatable as a lode, the result of which conclusion was to endanger all placer locations of phosphate, although made in the best of good faith. This act deals with the condition thus brought about and provides substantially that where placer locations of phosphate rock have heretofore been made and the law thereafter duly complied with, such locations shall be valid, and patents, whether heretofore or hereafter issued thereon, shall give title to and possession of such deposits. Exceptions are made in the case of locations made after the withdrawal of phosphate lands from location, or to locations in conflict with adverse claims. But even with these exceptions a large measure of relief has been granted to this exceedingly deserving class of claims which otherwise might have failed of confirmation.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

The attitude of the present administration with respect to legislation tending to the more effective development of our public lands is quite as fully disclosed in some measures that failed of passage as in those that are now found in our statute books, and is well illustrated by the bill H. R. 15799, introduced in the Sixty-third Congress by the Member from New Mexico. This bill was for the purpose of providing for the disposition of grazing lands under the homestead law, and was generally known as the stock-raising homestead. In the course of its consideration before the House committee the Secretary of the Interior submitted two reports, covering the subject very fully, and expressing a favorable view upon the general proposition, taking the ground that, inasmuch as there yet remained vast areas of the public lands to which none of the present homestead laws are well adapted, legislation which would make available for homestead purposes lands more suitable for grazing than other uses should be covered by appropriate legislation.

The bill passed the House of Representatives January 18, 1915, received a favorable report from the Senate Committee on Public Lands, but failed of passage in the Senate.

Constructive legislation in a new field was also proposed by the department with respect to the disposition of our water-power sites. This measure was practically without opposition in the House of Representatives and was adopted under bill H. R. 16673, which passed the House August 24, 1914, received a favorable report from the Senate committee, but failed of passage in the Senate. The measure, as thus defined, is based upon a recognition of the ownership of and the right of control in the States to the use of the waters in the flowing streams of the States, and where the land adjacent to such streams is necessary for the location of power sites the bill recognized the necessity of cooperation between the States, which control the water, and the United States, which owns the land, and made due provision for the safety of investments for the development of power projects, as well as the complete control by the Federal Government. The importance of legislation of this kind is a matter of comparatively recent legislation, but has now, past all doubt, reached a point from which it will henceforth persist until it finds expression in statutory enactment.

Another measure which the present administration of the Interior Department actively advocated was a general leasing bill to cover lands containing coal, oil, phosphates, and potash. The present laws regulating the disposition of our mineral lands are wholly inadequate in providing for the proper exploitation of these minerals. This is particularly true in the location and development of oil lands. The great expense and uncertainty attendant upon the actual discovery of oil calls for remedial legislation that will in some degree furnish protection during the period of development and prior to discovery.

If a lease of a considerable area, say 2,560 acres, as proposed in this bill, could be secured by coal operators, it would doubtless remove one of the most active inducements to violations of the present law, in seeking to secure unlawfully a larger area than can now be purchased by one person or association, and which in fact is required if coal mining is made fairly profitable. The general withdrawals of lands containing phosphates call for appropriate legislation under which this mineral may be mined and placed upon the market.

Like the power-site bill, this measure met with favor in the House and received its approval, but failed of passage in the Senate.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW IN OPERATION.

The actual investment made by homestead entrymen prior to final proof, as well as the extent of cultivation, has lately been made the subject of study in this office, and some exceedingly significant figures

have been obtained. The method adopted in this investigation was to compile the data from the final proofs submitted on 10 homestead entries, taken at random from each of the 95 districts of the public-land States, in comparatively recent cases.

These final proofs necessarily include all kinds and varieties of homestead entries, but, for the purpose in hand, no distinction in that particular was made, and it is found that a total of 26,297 acres were cultivated in the entire 950 claims, and the total value of the improvements placed thereon estimated at \$751,151, so that the average cultivation per entry as thus disclosed is 27 acres, and the average value of improvements thereon is \$790.

The substantial development of homestead claims disclosed by this investigation is thought to be a fair demonstration of the general good faith of claimants under the agricultural laws, especially when it is remembered that for the most part they are largely dependent upon the labor of their own hands, not only for the improvement of the land but for their actual subsistence.

One form of homestead entry, known as the enlarged homestead, which permits taking 320 acres of semiarid grazing lands, has also been made, and is at the present time being made, the subject of study to determine whether its operation results in the actual development of the land by the homesteader or is made use of to secure large tracts for speculative purposes.

Reports along this line have been called for through the field service and we have responses therefrom down to date. While a considerable difference of opinion is expressed in these reports as to the operation of this law, which can only be gathered by a comparative study of all the reports, it may be said that the general trend is toward a conclusion favorable to the law, largely from the fact that lands of this character lend themselves to stock-raising and grazing propositions which the farmer can not prosecute upon a lesser body of lands of this character.

The purpose of the two studies just referred to, which are now being prosecuted in this office, is to determine whether our public-land laws require any modifications by which a higher degree of development of our public lands can be secured, or whether present methods of administration are calculated to secure the best results under existing laws.

LEGISLATION.

(1) By reference to the annual report of 1913 it will be found that legislation looking toward the consolidation and simplification of the various right-of-way acts was recommended with the outline of the essential features to be covered thereby.

The necessity for this legislation has only increased with the lapse of time. The recommendation as heretofore made will not be repeated in detail, but the purpose of the office is to present to the department such a bill as will afford the needed relief in this direction.

(2) The act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 512), entitled "An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes," provides that the Constitution of the United States, and the laws thereof which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within said Territory as otherwise within the United States.

This office and the department have already encountered serious difficulties in determining the applicability of the right-of-way laws in the Territory under the above provision. So far as this particular question is concerned, an opinion of the Attorney General has relieved the present situation, but it is deemed wise to suggest that Congress should pass an act expressing with more detail and certainty what public-land laws of the United States are applicable to Alaska rather than to leave such matter open to interpretation.

(3) Under the regulations heretofore existing and the decisions of the department it has uniformly been held that the title taken to railroad rights of way, by special acts, such as the Pacific grants, was merely an easement and did not convey a title in fee.

It is now held by the department, following the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, that the title thus conferred is something more than a mere easement—is, in fact, a base or limited fee.

It follows as a natural consequence of this holding that if the Government by legislative enactment has parted with the title it has no authority or right, either legal or equitable, to patent to subsequent applicants any portion of the land so alienated.

Nevertheless under the former holding that the right of way constituted simply an easement the office has heretofore issued and is yet issuing patents to lands charged with the base or qualified fee acquired under the right-of-way act. To correct the situation thus arising and to confer authority upon the department to make the proper disposition of lands covered by rights of way in the event of their abandonment or forfeiture requires specific legislative action.

(4) In the last annual report very full consideration was given to the operation of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372), known as the Carey Act, and the status of the work then in hand, followed by suggestions as to appropriate legislation to the end that the projects already begun and those now in contemplation might both be carried to consummation.

In the year that is passed, however, much attention has been given to the general subject of the irrigation and reclamation of our arid

lands, both in the department and among representatives of the various irrigation States, all looking to the formulation of such further constructive measures, through cooperation between the States and the Federal Government, as will secure a more effective and comprehensive plan of dealing with this subject.

For this reason it is therefore thought best at the present time to make no specific recommendation with respect to the "Carey Act," but rather to await the results of the contemplated cooperation above indicated. If, however, it shall transpire that no radical measures along this line seem likely to be suggested, I will renew my recommendations contained in the former report and present for your consideration proposed legislation to that end.

CONCLUSION.

On the whole, the office statistics show that the work of this bureau is more nearly current in all its branches than at any time during my administration. Moreover, the quantity of work actually accomplished is equal to if not greater than in previous years, though owing to new legislation and the policy inaugurated during recent years, the administration of the public-land laws is becoming increasingly complex and difficult.

Aside from the regular routine work, the office has been able to make much real, substantial progress in the settlement and disposition of the larger problems and situations—several of which are referred to in this report—that confronted the Land Office. Many of these problems have required careful study of involved questions of law, long and detailed compilations of office records, and extensive field investigations which, for the most part, do not appear at all in the statistical report, in order to arrive at just and intelligent conclusions.

CLAY TALLMAN, *Commissioner*.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Area of States and Territories.

[Based upon careful joint calculations made in the General Land Office, the Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Census.]

State or Territory.	Land surface.		Water surface.		Total areas.	
	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.
Alabama.....	51,279	32,818,560	719	460,160	51,998	33,278,720
Arizona.....	113,810	72,884,400	146	93,440	113,956	72,931,840
Arkansas.....	52,525	33,616,000	810	518,400	53,335	34,134,400
California.....	155,652	99,617,280	2,645	1,692,800	158,297	101,310,080
Colorado.....	103,658	66,341,120	290	185,600	103,948	66,526,720
Connecticut.....	4,820	3,084,800	145	92,800	4,965	3,177,600
Delaware.....	1,965	1,257,600	405	259,200	2,370	1,516,800
District of Columbia.....	60	38,400	10	6,400	70	44,800
Florida.....	54,861	35,111,040	3,805	2,435,200	58,666	37,546,240
Georgia.....	58,725	37,584,000	540	345,600	59,265	37,929,600
Idaho.....	83,354	53,346,560	534	341,760	83,888	53,688,320
Illinois.....	56,043	35,867,520	622	398,080	56,665	36,265,600
Indiana.....	36,045	23,068,800	309	197,760	36,354	23,266,560
Iowa.....	55,586	35,575,040	561	359,040	56,147	35,934,080
Kansas.....	81,774	52,335,360	384	245,760	82,158	52,581,120
Kentucky.....	40,181	25,715,840	417	266,880	40,598	25,982,720
Louisiana.....	45,409	29,061,760	3,097	1,982,080	48,506	31,043,840
Maine.....	29,895	19,132,800	3,145	2,012,800	33,040	21,145,600
Maryland.....	9,941	6,362,240	2,386	1,527,040	12,327	7,889,280
Massachusetts.....	8,039	5,144,960	227	145,280	8,266	5,290,240
Michigan.....	57,480	36,787,200	500	320,000	57,980	37,107,200
Minnesota.....	80,858	51,749,120	3,824	2,447,360	84,682	54,196,480
Mississippi.....	46,362	29,671,680	503	321,920	46,865	29,993,600
Missouri.....	68,727	43,985,280	693	443,520	69,420	44,428,800
Montana.....	146,201	93,568,640	796	509,440	146,997	94,078,080
Nebraska.....	76,808	49,157,120	712	455,680	77,520	49,612,800
Nevada.....	109,821	70,285,440	869	556,160	110,690	70,841,600
New Hampshire.....	9,031	5,779,840	310	198,400	9,341	5,978,240
New Jersey.....	7,514	4,808,960	710	454,400	8,224	5,263,360
New Mexico.....	122,503	78,401,920	131	83,840	122,634	78,485,760
New York.....	47,654	30,498,560	1,550	992,000	49,204	31,490,560
North Carolina.....	48,740	31,193,600	3,686	2,359,040	52,426	33,552,640
North Dakota.....	70,183	44,917,120	654	418,560	70,837	45,335,680
Ohio.....	40,740	26,073,600	300	192,000	41,040	26,265,600
Oklahoma.....	69,414	44,424,960	643	411,520	70,057	44,836,480
Oregon.....	95,607	61,188,480	1,092	698,880	96,699	61,887,360
Pennsylvania.....	44,832	28,692,480	294	188,160	45,126	28,880,640
Rhode Island.....	1,067	682,880	181	115,840	1,248	798,720
South Carolina.....	30,495	19,516,800	494	316,160	30,989	19,832,960
South Dakota.....	76,868	49,195,520	747	478,080	77,615	49,673,600
Tennessee.....	41,687	26,679,680	335	214,400	42,022	26,894,080
Texas.....	262,398	167,934,720	3,498	2,238,720	265,896	170,173,440
Utah.....	82,184	52,597,760	2,806	1,795,840	84,990	54,393,600
Vermont.....	9,124	5,839,360	440	281,600	9,564	6,120,960
Virginia.....	40,262	25,767,680	2,365	1,513,600	42,627	27,281,280
Washington.....	66,836	42,775,040	2,291	1,466,240	69,127	44,241,280
West Virginia.....	24,022	15,374,080	148	94,720	24,170	15,468,800
Wisconsin.....	55,256	35,363,840	810	518,400	56,066	35,882,240
Wyoming.....	97,594	62,460,160	320	204,800	97,914	62,664,960
Alaska.....	2,973,890	1,903,289,600	52,899	33,855,360	3,026,789	1,937,144,960
Guam.....					590,884	378,165,760
Hawaii.....					210	134,400
Canal Zone.....					6,449	4,127,360
Philippine Islands.....					436	279,040
Porto Rico.....					115,026	73,616,640
American Samoa.....					3,435	2,198,400
					77	49,280
Total.....					3,743,306	2,395,715,840

Owing to their location adjoining the Great Lakes, the States enumerated below contain approximately an additional number of square miles as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles of Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 square miles of Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 square miles of Lake Superior, 12,922 square miles of Lake Michigan, 9,925 square miles of Lake Huron, and 460 square miles of Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 square miles of Lake Superior; New York, 3,140 square miles of Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,443 square miles of Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, 891 square miles of Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 square miles of Lake Superior and 7,500 square miles of Lake Michigan.

In addition to the water areas noted above, California claims jurisdiction over all Pacific waters lying within 3 English miles of her coast; Oregon claims jurisdiction over a similar strip of the Pacific Ocean 1 marine league in width between latitude 42° north and the mouth of the Columbia River; and Texas claims jurisdiction over a strip of Gulf water 3 leagues in width, adjacent to her coast and between the Rio Grande and the Sabine River.

United States district land offices.

Locations.	Established.	Opened.	Locations.	Established.	Opened.
Alabama:			Montana—Contd.		
Montgomery.....	July 10, 1832	Jan. 1, 1834	Lewistown.....	Apr. 1, 1890	Nov. 26, 1890
Alaska:			Miles City.....	Apr. 30, 1880	Oct. 19, 1880
Fairbanks.....	May 14, 1907	July 1, 1907	Missoula.....	Apr. 1, 1890	Apr. 20, 1891
Juneau.....	Apr. 2, 1902	June 20, 1902	Nebraska:		
Nome.....	May 14, 1907	July 1, 1907	Alliance.....	Apr. 16, 1890	July 1, 1890
Arizona:			Broken Bow.....	.....do.....	July 7, 1890
Phoenix.....	July 25, 1905	Oct. 2, 1905	Lincoln.....	July 7, 1868	Sept. 7, 1868
Arkansas:			North Platte....	Apr. 22, 1872	Apr. 11, 1873
Camden.....	Jan. 10, 1871	Mar. 20, 1871	O'Neill.....	Apr. 7, 1888	July 16, 1888
Harrison.....	July 14, 1870	Feb. 27, 1871	Valentine.....	June 19, 1882	July 7, 1883
Little Rock.....	Feb. 17, 1818	Sept. 1, 1821	Nevada:		
California:			Carson City.....	July 2, 1862	Mar. 1, 1864
Eureka.....	Mar. 29, 1858	July 24, 1858	Elko.....	Oct. 3, 1913	Jan. 1, 1914
Independence....	Apr. 22, 1886	Mar. 22, 1887	New Mexico:		
Los Angeles.....	June 12, 1869	Sept. 22, 1869	Clayton.....	Dec. 18, 1888	Aug. 12, 1889
Sacramento.....	July 26, 1866	Nov. 12, 1867	Fort Sumner....	June 22, 1910	Oct. 1, 1910
San Francisco....	Mar. 4, 1911	May 1, 1911	Las Cruces.....	Mar. 10, 1883	May 1, 1883
Susanville.....	Feb. 10, 1871	Mar. 2, 1871	Roswell.....	Mar. 1, 1889	Dec. 9, 1889
Visalia.....	Mar. 29, 1858	July 10, 1858	Santa Fe.....	May 24, 1858	Nov. 24, 1858
Colorado:			Tucumcari.....	Mar. 16, 1908	July 1, 1908
Del Norte.....	June 20, 1874	Mar. 22, 1875	North Dakota:		
Denver.....	June 4, 1864	Aug. 15, 1864	Bismarck.....	Apr. 24, 1874	Oct. 12, 1874
Durango.....	Apr. 20, 1882	Oct. 2, 1882	Dickinson.....	Mar. 16, 1904	July 1, 1904
G l e n w o o d			Minot.....	Sept. 26, 1890	Oct. 1, 1891
Springs.....	July 3, 1884	Nov. 10, 1884	Williston.....	Apr. 26, 1906	Aug. 1, 1906
Hugo.....	Feb. 6, 1890	Sept. 7, 1890	Oklahoma:		
Lamar.....	Aug. 4, 1886	Jan. 3, 1887	Guthrie.....	Mar. 3, 1889	Apr. 22, 1889
Leadville.....	Apr. 5, 1879	July 1, 1879	Woodward.....	Aug. 25, 1893	Sept. 16, 1893
Montrose.....	Jan. 4, 1888	Sept. 1, 1888	Oregon:		
Pueblo.....	May 27, 1870	Jan. 16, 1871	Burns.....	June 1, 1889	Sept. 2, 1889
Sterling.....	Feb. 6, 1890	Aug. 1, 1890	La Grande.....	July 3, 1866	Nov. 15, 1867
Florida:			Lakeview.....	June 6, 1877	Aug. 6, 1877
Gainesville.....	June 8, 1872	Apr. 30, 1873	Portland.....	Aug. 24, 1854	Jan. 1, 1855
Idaho:			Roseburg.....	Sept. 15, 1859	Jan. 3, 1860
Blackfoot.....	Sept. 3, 1886	Nov. 16, 1886	The Dalles.....	Jan. 11, 1875	June 1, 1875
Boise.....	July 26, 1866	Jan. 13, 1868	Vale.....	Mar. 15, 1910	July 1, 1910
Coeur d'Alene....	July 14, 1884	Dec. 21, 1885	South Dakota:		
Hailey.....	Jan. 24, 1883	July 16, 1883	Timber Lake....	Feb. 12, 1911	May 1, 1911
Lewiston.....	July 26, 1866	Sept. 26, 1871	Bellefourche....	Feb. 6, 1909	July 1, 1909
Kansas:			Gregory.....	July 14, 1880	Jan. 3, 1882
Dodge City.....	Dec. 20, 1893	Feb. 3, 1894	Lemmon.....	May 29, 1908	Aug. 1, 1908
Topeka.....	July 24, 1861	Sept. 10, 1861	Pierre.....	Feb. 10, 1890	May 12, 1890
Louisiana:			Rapid City.....	Dec. 13, 1888	Jan. 15, 1889
Baton Rouge....	Jan. 6, 1911	Apr. 1, 1911	Utah:		
Michigan:			Salt Lake City...	July 16, 1868	Nov. 1, 1868
Marquette.....	Mar. 19, 1857	July 14, 1857	Vernal.....	May 9, 1905	July 1, 1905
Minnesota:			Washington:		
Cass Lake.....	Apr. 1, 1903	July 1, 1903	North Yakima..	Apr. 11, 1885	Apr. 24, 1885
Crookston.....	Apr. 29, 1878	May 5, 1879	Seattle.....	June 27, 1887	Dec. 3, 1887
Duluth.....	Mar. 27, 1862	Jan. 15, 1863	Spokane.....	June 23, 1883	Oct. 1, 1883
Mississippi:			Vancouver.....	May 16, 1860	July 3, 1861
Jackson.....	June 23, 1836	July 25, 1836	Walla Walla....	Mar. 3, 1871	July 17, 1871
Missouri:			Waterville.....	May 16, 1890	Nov. 6, 1890
Springfield.....	June 26, 1834	Oct. 4, 1838	Wisconsin:		
Montana:			Wausau.....	June 19, 1872	Aug. 19, 1872
Billings.....	Feb. 5, 1906	July 2, 1906	Wyoming:		
Bozeman.....	June 20, 1874	Oct. 5, 1874	Buffalo.....	Mar. 3, 1887	May 1, 1888
Glasgow.....	Feb. 25, 1907	June 1, 1907	Cheyenne.....	Feb. 5, 1870	Aug. 10, 1870
Great Falls.....	May 8, 1902	Aug. 1, 1902	Douglas.....	Apr. 23, 1890	Nov. 1, 1890
Hayre.....	Mar. 15, 1910	July 1, 1910	Evanston.....	Aug. 9, 1876	Aug. 13, 1877
Helena.....	Mar. 2, 1867	Apr. 27, 1867	Lander.....	Apr. 23, 1890	Nov. 8, 1890
Kalispell.....	Mar. 2, 1897	July 1, 1897	Sundance.....	Apr. 3, 1890	Oct. 27, 1890

NOTE.—The land offices in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are abolished, and the vacant tracts of public lands in those States are subject to entry and location at the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

List of offices of United States surveyors general.

Locations.	Established.	Locations.	Established.
Alaska: Juneau.....	May 17, 1884	New Mexico: Santa Fe.....	Mar. 2, 1867
Arizona: Phoenix.....	Feb. 24, 1863	Oregon: Portland.....	July 17, 1854
California: San Francisco.....	Mar. 3, 1851	South Dakota: Huron.....	Apr. 10, 1890
Colorado: Denver.....	Feb. 28, 1861	Utah: Salt Lake City.....	July 16, 1868
Idaho: Boise.....	June 29, 1866	Washington: Olympia.....	July 17, 1854
Montana: Helena.....	July 2, 1864	Wyoming: Cheyenne.....	Feb. 5, 1870
Nevada: Reno.....	July 4, 1866		

Field division headquarters of special agents of General Land Office.

Field division:

Portland.....	Portland, Oreg.
San Francisco.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Alaska.....	Juneau, Alaska.
Helena.....	Helena, Mont.
Denver.....	Denver, Colo.
Cheyenne.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.
Southern.....	Jackson, Miss.
Salt Lake City.....	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Present organization General Land Office.

- A. Administrative duties. Appointments; bonds of officials, except mineral surveyors; correspondence concerning local officers, surveyors general, etc.; establishment of new land districts, changes in location of district land offices, changes in district boundary lines, discontinuance of local land offices; publication of notices of intention to offer final proof; opening and sale of Indian reservations; printing and binding; bird reservations; national monuments; leaves of absences; requisitions for supplies; record of attorneys and agents admitted before department and its bureaus, also before district land offices.
- B. Record of patents; use of rectigraph and photostat machines in making photographic copies of papers.
- C. Homesteads, all original, except forest and reclamation; final homesteads; commuted homesteads; homestead declaratory statements; timber and stone entries; public sales; isolated tracts; certified copies; private sale, lands in Missouri.
- D. Mails and files.
- E. Surveys.
- F. Railroad grants; cash sales under act providing for adjustment of railroad grants; wagon roads, rights of way for canals, ditches, etc.; reservoir declaratory statements, State selections (Carey Act).
- G. Desert-land entries, original and final; State selections (except Carey Act); Indian allotments and Indian homesteads; swamp lands.
- H. Contests.
- K. Reclamation; preemption; homesteads in national forests; town sites; military bounty land warrants; abandoned military reservations; agricultural college and other similar scrip; lieu selections; graduation and credit system entries; private land claims; Minnesota drainage; Chippewa logging—Minnesota.
- L. Drafting; forest reserve eliminations, restorations, etc.; national monument files; compilation of United States and other maps; blue printing; mounting of maps and plats.
- M. Accounts; repayments; monthly schedules; statistics.
- N. Mineral entries; contests involving character of land; protests in mineral cases; coal, oil, phosphate and potash withdrawals and restorations; Northern Pacific classification; mineral segregation plats; bonds of mineral surveyors.
- O. Posting, tract books.
- FS. Soldiers' additional homesteads; fraudulent entries; timber trespass; unlawful inclosure public domain; suits to set aside patents; disbarment of attorneys and agents.

Average number of employees of the General Land Office, July 1, 1915.

In General Land Office, Washington, D. C.....	536
In 13 offices of surveyors general.....	189
In 99 district land offices.....	408
In the field service.....	150
In the surveying service.....	144
In logging service.....	38
Town-site trustees.....	4
ustodians.....	9
Total.....	1,478

Final homestead entries from the passage of the homestead act to June 30, 1915.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number.	Acres.	Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number.	Acres.
1868.....	2,772	355,086.04	1893.....	24,204	3,477,231.63
1869.....	3,965	504,301.97	1894.....	20,544	2,929,947.41
1870.....	4,041	519,727.84	1895.....	20,922	2,980,809.30
1871.....	5,087	629,162.25	1896.....	20,099	2,790,242.55
1872.....	5,917	707,409.83	1897.....	20,115	2,778,404.20
1873.....	10,311	1,224,890.93	1898.....	22,281	3,095,017.75
1874.....	14,129	1,585,781.56	1899.....	22,812	3,134,140.44
1875.....	18,293	2,068,537.74	1900.....	25,286	3,477,842.71
1876.....	22,530	2,590,552.81	1901.....	37,568	5,241,120.76
1877.....	19,900	2,407,828.19	1902.....	31,627	4,342,747.70
1878.....	22,460	2,662,980.82	1903.....	26,373	3,576,964.14
1879.....	17,391	2,070,842.39	1904.....	23,932	3,232,716.75
1880.....	15,441	1,938,234.89	1905.....	24,621	3,419,387.15
1881.....	15,077	1,928,204.76	1906.....	25,546	3,526,748.58
1882.....	17,174	2,219,453.80	1907.....	26,485	3,740,567.71
1883.....	18,998	2,504,414.51	1908.....	29,636	4,242,710.59
1884.....	21,843	2,945,574.72	1909.....	25,510	3,699,466.79
1885.....	22,066	3,032,679.11	1910.....	23,253	3,795,862.89
1886.....	19,356	2,663,531.83	1911.....	25,908	4,620,197.12
1887.....	19,866	2,749,037.48	1912.....	24,326	4,306,068.52
1888.....	22,413	3,175,400.64	1913.....	53,252	10,009,285.16
1889.....	25,549	3,681,708.80	1914.....	48,724	9,291,121.46
1890.....	28,080	4,060,592.77	1915.....	37,343	7,180,981.62
1891.....	27,686	3,954,587.77			
1892.....	22,822	3,259,897.07	Total.....	1,063,534	154,327,812.45

Timber and stone entries from the passage of the act of June 3, 1878, to June 30, 1915.

State or Territory.	Entries.	Area.	Amount.
		Acres.	
Alabama.....	329	25,331.35	\$71,598.48
Arizona.....	4	360.00	900.00
Arkansas.....	2,197	296,496.01	602,236.66
California.....	20,193	2,813,307.30	7,149,376.92
Colorado.....	2,895	356,793.61	910,633.50
Florida.....	908	102,930.66	284,861.95
Idaho.....	7,322	982,819.52	2,539,963.43
Louisiana.....	1,565	138,936.90	363,581.33
Michigan.....	1,665	137,304.56	350,362.44
Minnesota.....	12,338	1,387,267.81	3,492,352.17
Mississippi.....	89	6,436.38	16,790.12
Montana.....	4,941	636,901.07	1,637,141.02
Nebraska.....	1	97.20	243.00
Nevada.....	49	6,222.32	15,558.19
North Dakota.....	81	8,646.31	22,005.78
Oklahoma.....	1	40.00	100.00
Oregon.....	26,197	3,730,183.34	9,459,440.52
South Dakota.....	563	61,700.19	158,601.17
Utah.....	28	2,920.60	7,011.42
Washington.....	16,100	2,135,074.48	5,407,631.77
Wisconsin.....	1,076	78,498.77	197,041.40
Wyoming.....	3,377	381,638.59	942,752.56
Total.....	102,919	13,289,906.97	33,630,183.83

Desert-land entries from the passage of the act Mar. 3, 1877, to June 30, 1915.

State or Territory.	Entries.		Area.		Amount.		
	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	Total.
			<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>			
Arizona.....	8,381	1,064	2,301,365.21	275,007.11	\$577,821.03	\$308,848.96	\$886,669.99
California.....	21,711	4,016	4,828,677.08	744,380.75	1,223,315.42	767,499.35	1,990,814.77
Colorado.....	16,928	3,099	3,142,545.03	550,940.57	886,127.10	550,747.98	1,436,875.08
Dakota Territory...	35	1	20,021.00	300.00	5,005.25	300.00	5,305.25
Idaho.....	17,028	3,960	2,925,435.43	832,402.76	731,103.22	785,996.35	1,517,099.57
Montana.....	31,543	12,757	5,899,358.23	2,418,966.02	1,481,414.42	2,431,944.54	3,913,358.96
Nevada.....	2,273	384	507,014.95	80,918.52	117,099.48	80,921.94	198,021.42
New Mexico.....	11,047	1,426	2,127,207.42	207,865.63	533,932.27	307,649.60	841,581.87
North Dakota.....	515	112	85,118.51	19,111.75	21,281.09	19,176.49	40,457.58
Oregon.....	6,322	1,534	1,072,560.74	248,775.59	267,714.67	247,709.13	515,423.80
South Dakota.....	4,060	533	608,172.12	90,128.06	151,637.75	90,445.71	242,083.46
Utah.....	7,643	2,233	1,336,766.28	357,549.85	341,005.49	363,474.25	704,479.74
Washington.....	5,975	550	987,663.36	59,522.16	257,834.51	73,301.81	331,136.32
Wyoming.....	16,374	6,128	5,403,484.42	1,324,693.81	907,761.00	1,333,393.32	2,241,154.32
Total.....	149,835	37,797	31,245,389.78	7,210,562.58	7,503,052.70	7,361,409.43	14,864,462.13

Coal land entries from the passage of the act of Mar. 3, 1873, to June 30, 1915.

State or Territory.	Entries.	Area.	Amount.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Alabama.....	2	239.40	\$2,394.00
Alaska ¹	160	37,165.99	371,690.35
Arizona.....	43	6,693.35	74,997.00
California.....	38	5,535.06	81,531.30
Colorado.....	1,038	156,726.62	2,286,535.00
Colorado ²	443	58,095.65	867,379.55
Dakota Territory.....	8	583.57	5,835.70
Idaho.....	13	3,117.41	33,631.80
Montana.....	408	56,921.79	1,002,878.10
Nevada.....	8	840.11	11,602.20
New Mexico.....	215	25,444.86	413,393.05
North Dakota.....	141	8,463.59	130,080.20
Oregon.....	58	9,086.33	97,000.30
South Dakota.....	47	3,003.64	33,164.80
Utah.....	427	60,813.02	1,484,297.85
Washington.....	391	62,944.30	1,009,941.00
Wyoming.....	737	107,172.57	2,260,302.76
Made at General Land Office.....	1	7.95	159.00
Total.....	4,178	602,855.21	10,166,813.95

¹ The showing of 160 "entries" in this table includes locations on which final certificates have issued, and those on which payment has been made but for which receiver's receipt only has issued. There are only 36 coal claims in Alaska on which final certificates have issued to date, which carry an area of 5,601.025 acres, for which there has been paid \$56,040.25, 33 of which have been canceled. This explanation is made in view of the fact that in prior reports all proofs upon which payments were made were given as entries.

² Within the Ute Indian Reservation.

Timber-culture entries from the passage of the act of Mar. 3, 1873, to June 30, 1915.

State or Territory.	Entries.			Area.			Amount.			
	Original.	Final.	Commuted.	Original.	Final.	Commuted.	Fees (original).	Fees (final).	Purchase money.	Total.
				<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>				
Arizona.....	1,152	52	74	164,806.63	7,149.14	10,223.42	\$15,224.00	\$208.00	\$12,779.26	\$28,211.26
Arkansas.....	41	4	1	4,817.14	480.00	40.00	489.00	16.00	44.00	549.00
California.....	8,264	481	568	1,163,922.03	63,571.58	78,848.76	110,014.00	1,910.00	98,649.13	210,573.13
Colorado.....	27,864	3,789	660	4,332,922.19	585,243.30	98,179.52	384,938.00	15,154.00	122,722.36	522,814.36
Dakota Territory.....	77,446	1,309	.....	12,055,642.98	185,467.24	.....	1,074,862.44	4,984.79	.....	1,079,847.23
Florida.....	3	.....	.....	480.00	.....	.....	42.00	.....	.....	42.00
Idaho.....	4,054	341	236	533,957.49	40,436.03	28,244.51	51,447.38	1,369.50	35,305.93	88,122.81
Iowa.....	1,044	390	39	81,378.95	31,987.87	2,292.17	11,838.83	1,560.00	2,965.22	16,364.05
Kansas.....	64,345	12,886	961	9,702,653.36	2,005,831.35	142,931.88	883,275.56	51,529.03	178,650.55	1,113,455.14
Louisiana.....	713	87	42	101,695.31	11,937.97	5,856.85	9,651.55	348.00	7,299.54	17,299.09
Minnesota.....	15,268	2,924	389	2,099,046.55	373,580.90	40,261.29	207,154.98	11,712.00	61,543.77	280,410.75
Montana.....	3,595	407	225	486,638.66	56,019.73	29,044.43	46,162.00	1,632.00	36,506.32	84,300.32
Nebraska.....	59,127	16,870	1,250	8,876,351.20	2,546,696.04	187,371.35	813,382.33	67,776.73	234,332.61	1,115,491.67
Nevada.....	46	1	.....	6,292.50	160.00	.....	614.00	4.00	.....	618.00
New Mexico.....	1,612	91	55	230,316.54	12,931.60	7,837.25	21,294.00	363.00	9,796.56	31,453.56
North Dakota.....	1,699	7,897	781	263,123.95	1,226,605.66	120,524.80	23,446.00	31,576.83	150,661.75	205,684.58
Oregon.....	7,126	1,502	252	1,051,235.21	224,545.60	35,902.61	95,821.00	6,028.00	44,878.37	146,721.37
South Dakota.....	2,925	13,764	821	449,583.61	2,124,753.58	121,730.98	40,151.00	55,036.00	152,082.89	247,269.89
Utah.....	1,476	138	89	179,690.74	15,556.26	10,157.44	17,925.00	552.00	12,696.85	31,173.85
Washington.....	9,354	2,006	538	1,362,193.51	292,727.52	75,689.54	125,615.00	8,020.00	94,770.83	228,405.83
Wisconsin.....	1	1	.....	40.00	40.00	.....	9.00	4.00	.....	13.00
Wyoming.....	3,123	332	125	459,556.42	50,383.08	15,288.29	41,904.00	1,328.00	19,135.91	62,367.91
Total.....	290,278	65,264	7,106	43,606,344.97	9,856,104.45	1,010,425.09	3,975,261.07	261,111.88	1,274,791.85	5,511,188.80

Land and scrip granted to States and Territories for educational and other purposes.

State or Territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Alabama.....	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.....	25,000.00	1,772,367.00
	Industrial School for Girls.....	25,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning.....	46,080.00	
	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	240,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	911,627.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	23,040.00	
	Seat of government.....	1,620.00	21,345,209.00
Alaska Territory.....	Common schools, sections 16 and 36, reserved (estimated).	21,009,209.00	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines, certain sections 33, reserved (estimated).	336,000.00	4,092,658.00
Arizona.....	University.....	46,080.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	4,046,578.00	6,396,578.00
Arizona (act of June 20, 1910).	University.....	200,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries.....	100,000.00	
	Insane asylums.....	100,000.00	
	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	50,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	200,000.00	
	Charitable, penal, etc.....	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and mechanical colleges.....	150,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	150,000.00	
	Military institutes.....	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued to Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties.	1,000,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 2 and 32.....	4,046,578.00	1,686,538.00
Arkansas.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	10,600.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	150,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	933,778.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	6,236,773.00
California.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural and mechanical colleges.....	150,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	5,534,293.00	4,431,778.00
Colorado.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	32,000.00	
	Penitentiaries.....	32,000.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	3,685,618.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	180,000.00
Connecticut.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	180,000.00	
Delaware.....do.....	90,000.00	1,662,287.00
Florida.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	Seminaries of learning.....	92,160.00	
	Seat of government.....	5,120.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	975,307.00	270,000.00
Georgia.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	270,000.00	
Idaho.....	University.....	46,080.00	3,631,778.00
	University, Moscow.....	50,000.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Penitentiary.....	50,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	32,000.00	
	Insane Asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Educational, charitable, etc.....	150,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Scientific schools.....	100,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,963,698.00	2,145,989.00
Illinois.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning.....	46,080.00	
	Seat of government.....	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	480,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	996,320.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	121,029.00	

Land and scrip granted to States and Territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or Territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Indiana.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	1,630,258.00
	Seminary of Learning.....	46,080.00	
	Seat of government.....	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	390,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	668,578.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	23,040.00	
Iowa.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	1,823,556.00
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	3,200.00	
	Agricultural College.....	240,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	988,196.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
Kansas.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	3,603,762.00
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	do.....	7,682.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,907,520.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	352,508.65
Kentucky.....	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	22,508.65	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	330,000.00	1,563,351.00
Louisiana.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning.....	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	210,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	807,271.00	210,000.00
Maine.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	210,000.00	
Maryland.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	210,000.00	360,000.00
Massachusetts.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	360,000.00	
Michigan.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	1,857,227.00
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	3,200.00	
	Agricultural College.....	240,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	1,021,867.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,000.00	
Minnesota.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	3,667,983.51
	University.....	92,160.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College.....	120,000.00	
	Experimental Forestry.....	20,000.00	
	Public park.....	8,392.51	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,874,951.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
Mississippi.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	1,604,586.16
	Seminary of Learning.....	69,120.00	
	Seat of Government.....	1,253.16	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	210,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	824,213.00	
Missouri.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	2,146,533.00
	Seminary of Learning.....	46,080.00	
	Seat of Government.....	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College.....	330,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	1,221,813.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
Montana.....	University.....	46,080.00	5,867,618.00
	Agricultural College.....	140,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	182,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reform School.....	50,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	100,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Militia Camp.....	640.00	
	Observatory for University.....	480.00	
	Biological Station.....	160.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	5,198,258.00	

Land and scrip granted to States and Territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or Territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Nebraska.....	Penitentiary.....	32,000.00	3,457,911.00
	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	12,800.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,730,951.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
Nevada.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	2,723,647.00
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Penitentiary.....	12,800.00	
	Public buildings.....	12,800.00	
	Mining and Mechanic Arts.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36, and lieu lands, act June 16, 1880.....	2,061,967.00	
New Hampshire.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	150,000.00	150,000.00
New Jersey.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	210,000.00	210,000.00
New Mexico (act June 21, 1898).	University.....	111,080.00	5,700,364.86
	Saline Land (University).....	1,622.86	
	Agricultural College.....	100,000.00	
	Improvement of Rio Grande.....	100,000.00	
	Penitentiary.....	50,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	32,000.00	
	Insane Asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reform School.....	50,000.00	
	Normal School.....	100,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	50,000.00	
	Blind Asylum.....	50,000.00	
	Reservoirs.....	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	50,000.00	
	Military Institute.....	50,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	4,355,662.00	
New Mexico (act June 20, 1910).	University.....	200,000.00	6,705,662.00
	Public buildings.....	100,000.00	
	Insane asylums.....	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries.....	100,000.00	
	Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Miners' hospitals.....	50,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	200,000.00	
	Charitable, penal and reformatory.....	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and mechanical colleges.....	150,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	150,000.00	
	Military institutes.....	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued by Grant and Santa Fe Counties.....	1,000,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 2 and 32.....	4,355,662.00	
New York.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	990,000.00	990,000.00
North Carolina.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	270,000.00	270,000.00
North Dakota.....	University.....	86,080.00	3,163,476.00
	Agricultural College.....	130,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	82,000.00	
	Educational, charitable, etc.....	170,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	40,000.00	
	Reform School.....	40,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	40,000.00	
	Normal School.....	80,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,495,396.00	
Ohio.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	1,947,300.00
	Seminaries of learning.....	69,120.00	
	Agricultural College scrip.....	630,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	724,266.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	24,216.00	
Oklahoma.....	Normal schools.....	300,000.00	3,094,000.00
	Oklahoma University.....	250,000.00	
	University Preparatory School.....	150,000.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical College.....	250,000.00	
	Colored Agricultural and Normal University.....	100,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	1,375,000.00	
	Certain sections 13 and 33.....	669,000.00	

Land and scrip granted to States and Territories for educational and other purposes—Con.

State or Territory.	Purpose of grant.	Amount granted.	Total by States.
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Oregon.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	46,080.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	3,399,360.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands.....	46,080.00	
			4,087,920.00
Pennsylvania.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	780,000.00	
			780,000.00
Rhode Island.....	Agriculture College scrip.....	120,000.00	
			120,000.00
South Carolina.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	180,000.00	
			180,000.00
South Dakota.....	University.....	86,080.00	
	Agricultural College.....	160,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	82,000.00	
	Educational and charitable.....	170,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	40,000.00	
	Reform School.....	40,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	40,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	80,000.00	
	Missionary work.....	160.00	
	Military camp ground.....	640.00	
	Insane Asylum.....	640.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,733,084.00	
			3,432,604.00
Tennessee.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	300,000.00	
			300,000.00
Texas.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	180,000.00	
			180,000.00
Utah.....	University.....	156,080.00	
	Agricultural College.....	200,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	64,000.00	
	Insane Asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Reform School.....	100,000.00	
	School of Mines.....	100,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Blind Asylum.....	100,000.00	
	Reservoirs.....	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	50,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 2, 16, 32, and 36.....	5,844,196.00	
			7,414,276.00
Vermont.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	150,000.00	
			150,000.00
Virginia.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	300,000.00	
			300,000.00
Washington.....	University.....	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	132,000.00	
	Educational and charitable.....	200,000.00	
	Normal schools.....	100,000.00	
	Scientific schools.....	100,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	2,376,391.00	
			3,044,471.00
West Virginia.....	Agricultural College scrip.....	150,000.00	
			150,000.00
Wisconsin.....	Internal improvements.....	500,000.00	
	University.....	92,160.00	
	Public buildings.....	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College.....	240,000.00	
	Forestry.....	20,000.00	
	Common schools, section 16.....	982,329.00	
			1,840,889.00
Wyoming.....	University.....	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College.....	90,000.00	
	Public buildings.....	107,000.00	
	Penitentiary.....	30,000.00	
	Insane Asylum.....	30,000.00	
	Educational, penal, etc.....	290,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum.....	30,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital.....	30,000.00	
	Fish hatcheries.....	5,480.00	
	Poor Farm.....	10,000.00	
	Common schools, sections 16 and 36.....	3,470,009.00	
			4,138,569.00
Grand total.....			133,270,428.18

NOTE.—In addition to the above, various States have received in the aggregate, 64,576,522 acres under the swamp land grants. See page 47, this report.

Lands patented or certified under concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon-road purposes from the year 1850 to June 30, 1915.

STATE GRANTS.

	Acres.
Illinois:	
Illinois Central.....	2, 595, 133. 00
Mississippi:	
Mobile & Ohio River.....	¹ 737, 130. 29
Vicksburg & Meridian.....	199, 101. 51
Gulf & Ship Island.....	139, 113. 22
	<u>1, 075, 345. 02</u>
Alabama:	
Mobile & Ohio River.....	¹ 419, 528. 44
Alabama & Florida.....	399, 022. 84
Selma, Rome & Dalton.....	458, 555. 82
Coosa & Tennessee.....	67, 784. 96
Mobile & Girard.....	² 302, 181. 16
Alabama & Chattanooga.....	653, 888. 76
South & North Alabama.....	445, 478. 47
	<u>2, 746, 440. 45</u>
Florida:	
Florida Central & Peninsular.....	741, 668. 27
Florida & Alabama.....	166, 691. 08
Pensacola & Georgia.....	1, 279, 236. 70
Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central.....	29, 384. 18
	<u>2, 216, 980. 23</u>
Louisiana:	
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific.....	371, 768. 86
New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western.....	(³)
Arkansas:	
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	1, 325, 355. 46
Little Rock & Fort Smith.....	1, 052, 082. 51
Memphis & Little Rock.....	184, 657. 33
	<u>2, 562, 095. 30</u>
Missouri:	
Southwest branch of the Pacific road.....	1, 161, 284. 51
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	611, 323. 35
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.....	65, 120. 31
	<u>1, 837, 728. 17</u>
Iowa:	
Burlington & Missouri River.....	389, 990. 11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	⁴ 483, 214. 36
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River.....	⁴ 161, 532. 81
	⁴ 922, 824. 85
	244, 022. 96
Dubuque & Sioux City.....	⁴ 556, 406. 74
Iowa Falls & Sioux City.....	683, 057. 34
Des Moines Valley (river improvement grant).....	840, 091. 36

¹ In the adjustment of this grant the road was treated as an entirety and without reference to the State line; hence Alabama has had approved to her more and Mississippi less than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of the road in the respective States.

² This grant was adjusted Apr. 24, 1893, and 302,181.16 acres were allotted to the company. The balance of the previously certified lands were ordered restored to entry under the forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1890.

³ Certified lands footing 719,189.79 acres were reconveyed to the United States by the governor of Louisiana Feb. 24, 1888, the grant having been forfeited by the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Stat., 277).

⁴ Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R. R., and 77,535.22 acres of the Dubuque & Sioux City R. R., situated in the old Des Moines River grant of Aug. 8, 1846, which should be deducted from the foregoing amount. (Wolcott v. Des Moines Co., 5 Wall., 631).

Iowa—Continued.

Acres.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	326, 216. 10
McGregor & Missouri River.....	} 322, 412. 81
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	

4, 929, 769. 44

Michigan:

Port Huron & Lake Michigan.....	37, 467. 44
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw.....	743, 787. 58
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	852, 521. 10
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	512, 932. 38
Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon.....	¹ 305, 929. 59
Ontonagon & Brule River.....	34, 227. 08
Bay de Noquet & Marquette.....	128, 301. 05
Chicago & North Western.....	518, 065. 36

3, 133, 231. 58

Wisconsin:

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly West Wisconsin).....	813, 706. 71
Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Co.....	163, 159. 65
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly St. Croix & Lake Superior).....	816, 487. 76
Branch to Bayfield.....	471, 721. 14
Chicago & North Western.....	546, 446. 20
Wisconsin Central.....	838, 227. 69

3, 649, 749. 15

Minnesota:

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly first division, St. Paul & Pacific).....	} ² 3, 258, 056. 12
Western Railroad (succeeded by St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railroad Co.).....	
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly St. Vincent extension of the St. Paul & Pacific).....	} 179, 734. 29
Minnesota Central.....	
Winona & St. Peter.....	1, 680, 974. 92
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	1, 126, 578. 55
St. Paul & Duluth.....	860, 973. 62
Southern Minnesota, from a point on the Mississippi River to Houston.....	} 546, 745. 44
Southern Minnesota, extension (now Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul).....	
Hastings & Dakota.....	377, 776. 15

8, 030, 839. 09

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington:

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, now Great Northern (main and branch), a special act (Aug. 5, 1892, 27 Stat. L., 390) to provide for indemnity for lands relinquished by the company.....	(³)
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Kansas:

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston.....	⁴ 249, 446. 13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	⁵ 976, 593. 22
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.....	2, 944, 788. 14
St. Joseph & Denver City.....	462, 933. 24

4, 633, 760. 73

Grand total of State grants.....37, 782, 841. 02

¹ Excess of 131,481.71 acres originally certified under this grant reconveyed by State or entered under act Mar. 3, 1887, by Michigan Land & Iron Co. (Ltd.), grant having been forfeited in part by act Mar. 1889 (25 Stat., 1008).

² Declared to be one grant. (See 32 L. D., 21.)

³ See Minnesota for original grants.

⁴ Includes 186,936.72 acres of the "Osage ceded reservation," which are to be deducted from the above amount under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad v. The United States (92 U. S., 733).

⁵ Includes 270,970.78 acres in the "Osage ceded reservation," which are to be deducted under the decision cited in note 2.

CORPORATION GRANTS.

	Acres.
Union Pacific.....	11,933,776.09
Central Pacific.....	5,850,567.80
Central Pacific (successor by consolidation with Western Pacific)....	458,387.97
Central Branch Union Pacific.....	223,080.50
Union Pacific (Kansas division).....	6,175,660.63
Union Pacific (successor to Denver Pacific Ry. Co.).....	807,564.76
Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska.....	2,374,090.77
Sioux City & Pacific (now Missouri Valley Land Co.).....	42,610.95
Northern Pacific.....	36,193,011.80
Oregon branch of the Central Pacific (California & Oregon).....	3,155,634.16
Oregon & California.....	2,765,677.10
Atlantic & Pacific (now Santa Fe Pacific).....	4,647,749.79
Southern Pacific (main line).....	3,875,179.00
Southern Pacific (branch line).....	1,559,663.10
Oregon Central.....	128,618.13
New Orleans Pacific.....	1,001,783.27
Grand total to corporations.....	81,193,055.82

WAGON ROADS.

From Lake Erie to Connecticut Western Reserve.....	80,773.54
From Lake Michigan to Ohio River.....	170,580.24
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Green Bay, Wis.....	302,930.96
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, to Wisconsin State line.....	221,013.35
Oregon Central Military Co. (now California & Oregon Land Co.)	859,094.19
Corvallis and Yaquina Bay.....	81,895.25
Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain.....	861,511.86
Dalles military road.....	556,827.04
Coos Bay military road.....	105,240.11
Grand total.....	3,239,806.54

Withdrawals under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat., 237), from the passage of the act to June 30, 1915.

State.	Applied for.	Rejected before withdrawal.	Withdrawn.	Restored.	Remaining withdrawn.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Arizona.....	15,030.76	.....	15,030.76	.....	15,030.76
Colorado.....	1,044,846.19	344,318.56	676,318.29	569,856.73	106,461.56
Idaho.....	537,501.54	169,769.70	305,973.68	249,279.49	56,694.19
Montana.....	118,064.07	77,056.57	41,007.50	41,007.50	.....
Nevada.....	1,152,566.37	481,023.22	660,438.15	534,928.38	125,509.77
New Mexico.....	383,951.62	368,090.02	15,861.60	10,000.00	5,861.60
Oregon.....	446,470.13	208,607.30	236,952.92	161,455.28	75,497.64
Utah.....	697,917.28	333,954.35	323,057.95	300,672.73	22,385.22
Wyoming.....	359,050.66	200,525.55	123,423.74	123,423.74	.....
Total.....	4,755,398.62	2,183,345.27	2,398,064.59	1,990,623.85	407,380.74

State desert-land segregations under section 4 of the act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372-422), and the acts amendatory thereof, commonly designated as the Carey Act, with the action taken thereon from the passage of the act to June 30, 1915.

State.	Applied for.	Segregated.	Rejected or relinquished.	Patented.	Reconveyed.	Time to reclaim extended.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Colorado.....	420,805.33	284,653.97	105,852.32	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	3,236,659.36	1,306,523.80	1,353,196.75	364,841.95	.....	54,115.77
Montana.....	609,826.46	228,973.84	414,238.56	29,897.08	¹ 10,104.03	62,604.95
Nevada.....	180,005.85	36,808.59	81,504.08	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	10,164.68	7,564.68	2,600.00	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	870,657.39	357,878.84	312,284.64	62,718.34	6,014.49	46,304.09
Utah.....	606,704.00	141,814.94	316,247.57	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	155,649.39	.....	155,649.39	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	1,690,637.72	1,341,226.47	318,353.93	144,116.01	3,977.23	210,757.79
Total.....	7,781,110.18	3,705,445.13	3,059,927.24	601,573.38	20,095.75	373,762.60

¹ Remains segregated.

Withdrawals for and restorations from power-site and public water reserves under acts of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 487), and Aug. 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), for fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

States.	Power-site reserves.		
	Withdrawn.	Restored.	Outstanding June 30, 1915.
Alabama.....	.....	.....	120
Alaska.....	68,200	.....	68,200
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	17,704
Arizona.....	147,000	.....	337,431
California.....	33,201	280	255,690
Colorado.....	.....	.....	270,390
Idaho.....	5,082	24,868	252,973
Michigan.....	1,240	.....	1,240
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	11,020
Montana.....	510	2,200	155,351
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	761
Nevada.....	7,224	.....	26,311
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	13,577
Oregon.....	656	4,040	263,326
Utah.....	2,603	18,160	362,590
Washington.....	7,507	988	104,056
Wyoming.....	18,911	5,110	87,365
Total.....	292,134	55,646	2,228,105

States.	Public water reserves.		
	Withdrawn.	Restored.	Outstanding June 30, 1915.
Arizona.....	1,918	126	2,992
California.....	7,030	.....	50,554
Colorado.....	.....	.....	480
Idaho.....	5,765	.....	5,765
Montana.....	1,040	.....	1,040
Nevada.....	1,464	.....	1,464
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	1,440
Oregon.....	.....	.....	2,500
Utah.....	1,520	240	33,987
Wyoming.....	520	.....	82,431
Total.....	19,257	366	182,653

Public and Indian lands entered each year ended June 30, from 1908 to 1915, inclusive.

State or Territory.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....	50,930.86	47,353.42	49,518.88	90,615.04	56,245.68	39,485.65	25,154.63
Alaska.....	10,772.33	17,508.03	15,477.69	5,244.95	103.67	3,144.15	22,036.02
Arizona.....	468,160.64	541,793.23	486,066.86	669,292.97	770,449.59	765,962.11	291,557.70
Arkansas.....	171,316.50	137,637.76	201,006.00	247,318.58	178,065.19	174,665.29	165,080.01
California.....	1,290,579.46	1,214,348.36	1,064,644.89	872,301.68	937,230.43	878,874.21	1,001,663.53
Colorado.....	1,983,078.58	3,994,757.50	2,272,068.99	1,354,326.05	1,458,107.84	1,433,305.88	2,666,068.22
Florida.....	125,744.65	121,837.68	144,899.48	183,061.64	96,277.34	70,302.88	66,988.42
Idaho.....	1,382,443.88	1,768,010.34	1,191,012.91	860,840.25	1,030,312.55	1,47,553.93	1,144,276.80
Illinois.....							
Indiana.....	40.00						
Iowa.....	564.04	160.92					
Kansas.....	166,375.14	157,311.26	122,810.19	71,915.69	68,775.14	41,651.71	68,190.59
Louisiana.....	39,428.40	22,344.86	24,432.63	16,471.13	16,309.44	19,781.87	15,618.56
Michigan.....	33,813.58	19,612.94	17,189.17	17,222.57	13,636.92	16,900.73	14,981.80
Minnesota.....	385,816.56	295,177.03	239,830.59	397,158.46	191,762.18	323,305.20	298,534.64
Mississippi.....	35,908.88	29,339.15	34,440.75	27,708.14	20,599.64	19,918.35	18,007.56
Missouri.....	53,560.91	52,509.66	19,232.74	21,958.55	4,470.06	2,813.91	2,572.69
Montana.....	2,460,905.55	6,616,734.69	4,659,232.48	3,687,420.90	4,717,117.51	5,386,954.28	4,187,364.36
Nebraska.....	1,979,872.10	1,638,485.72	1,505,584.66	1,394,388.57	997,812.22	1,037,342.10	372,323.52
Nevada.....	78,190.07	261,125.24	312,510.88	261,188.07	173,799.66	194,308.33	290,138.53
New Mexico.....	2,542,799.18	1,924,145.46	1,377,563.07	1,050,399.79	2,324,250.89	1,870,138.66	3,266,995.81
North Dakota.....	877,649.71	807,512.18	513,357.48	384,218.11	418,685.76	604,264.16	365,719.63
Oklahoma.....	297,572.30	193,692.95	146,600.50	37,563.31	65,959.39	51,568.38	50,953.86
Oregon.....	1,091,530.56	1,050,723.53	742,049.87	745,869.45	561,810.14	839,990.89	738,401.77
South Dakota.....	2,219,560.32	2,946,827.85	1,711,629.43	696,546.70	468,658.33	378,469.32	321,763.13
Utah.....	619,802.07	577,459.86	693,770.08	549,883.11	262,863.44	189,781.34	373,507.39
Washington.....	608,546.35	560,789.20	481,459.19	382,565.57	357,323.51	294,930.73	324,384.09
Wisconsin.....	19,061.18	17,007.33	17,970.36	16,099.44	11,300.18	10,430.11	8,116.32
Wyoming.....	897,479.96	1,377,063.74	1,167,042.50	503,090.10	665,255.75	927,007.95	760,815.11
Gen. Land Office.....					40.00		
Total.....	19,892,503.76	26,391,269.09	19,211,372.27	14,574,688.82	15,867,222.45	16,522,852.12	16,861,214.69

Public lands surveyed and remaining unsurveyed.

State or Territory.	Land area.	Surveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.	Surveyed to June 30, 1915.	Unsurveyed to June 30, 1915.	Resurveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alabama.....	32,818,560		32,818,560		
Alaska.....	378,165,760	221,177	411,718	377,754,042	
Arizona.....	72,838,400	2,010,012	25,272,762	47,565,638	76,593
Arkansas.....	33,616,000	23,149	33,616,000		
California.....	99,617,280	642,871	79,944,663	19,672,617	126,595
Colorado.....	66,341,120	78,476	63,349,063	2,992,057	1,149,171
Florida.....	35,111,040	6,678	30,919,249	4,191,791	
Idaho.....	53,346,560	1,342,179	31,274,427	22,072,133	134,963
Illinois.....	35,867,520		35,867,520		
Indiana.....	23,068,800		23,068,800		
Iowa.....	35,575,040		35,575,040		
Kansas.....	52,335,360		52,335,360		
Louisiana.....	29,061,760		27,181,384	1,880,376	
Michigan.....	36,787,200	64	36,787,200		
Minnesota.....	51,749,120	4,948	49,827,895	1,921,225	
Mississippi.....	29,671,680		29,671,680		
Missouri.....	43,985,280		43,985,280		
Montana.....	93,568,640	2,719,075	68,510,463	25,058,177	45,201
Nebraska.....	49,157,120		49,157,120		165,235
Nevada.....	70,285,440	1,046,641	41,748,315	28,537,125	1,727
New Mexico.....	78,401,920	1,607,953	56,840,655	21,561,265	14,397
North Dakota.....	44,917,120	206,155	42,975,347	1,941,773	
Ohio.....	26,073,600		26,073,600		
Oklahoma.....	44,424,960		44,424,960		
Oregon.....	61,188,480	479,587	51,672,099	9,516,381	5,742
South Dakota.....	49,195,520	4,573	48,694,173	501,347	
Utah.....	52,597,760	1,351,245	29,784,558	22,813,202	
Washington.....	42,775,040	172,838	34,090,420	8,684,620	
Wisconsin.....	35,363,840	43	35,363,840		
Wyoming.....	62,460,160	70,723	58,577,041	3,883,119	631,338
Total.....	1,820,366,080	11,988,387	219,819,192	600,546,888	2,350,962

In Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin the lands surveyed were not regarded as public and when the surrounding lands were originally surveyed

Estimated area of existing national forests June 30, 1915.

[Approximately 89 per cent is public.]

	Acres.		Acres.
Alaska	26, 748, 500	Nevada	5, 557, 010
Arizona	13, 318, 690	New Mexico	9, 881, 660
Arkansas	2, 210, 800	North Dakota	13, 920
California	25, 628, 995	Oklahoma	61, 640
Colorado	14, 350, 994	Oregon	15, 570, 694
Florida	674, 970	Porto Rico	65, 950
Idaho	19, 388, 905	South Dakota	1, 326, 172
Kansas	262, 787	Utah	7, 962, 980
Michigan	163, 771	Washington	11, 660, 660
Minnesota	1, 570, 850	Wyoming	8, 633, 463
Montana	18, 977, 425		
Nebraska	209, 760	Total area	184, 240, 596

Area added to national forests during year	26, 618
Area excluded from national forests during year	1, 107, 224
Area embraced in temporary forest withdrawals June 30, 1915	217, 900

Area of existing national forests June 30, 1914	185, 321, 202
Area of existing national forests June 30, 1915	184, 240, 596

Decrease in area during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915

1, 080, 606

National monuments.

State and name.	Date.	Area.	State and name.	Date.	Area.
Alaska:		<i>Acres.</i>	New Mexico:		<i>Acres.</i>
Sitka	Mar. 23, 1910	¹ 57. 00	Chaco Canyon	Mar. 11, 1907	20, 629. 40
Arizona:			El Morro	Dec. 8, 1906	160. 00
Grand Canyon ²	Jan. 11, 1908	¹ 806, 400. 00	Gila Cliff Dwell-		
Montezuma Castle	Dec. 8, 1906	160. 00	ings ²	Nov. 16, 1907	160. 00
Navajo	Mar. 14, 1912	³ 360. 00	Gran Quivira	Nov. 1, 1909	¹ 160. 00
Papago Saguaro	Jan. 31, 1914	2, 050. 43	Oregon:		
Petrified Forest	July 31, 1911	³ 25, 625. 60	Oregon Caves ²	July 12, 1909	¹ 480. 00
Tonto ²	Dec. 19, 1907	¹ 640. 00	South Dakota:		
Tumacacori	Sept. 15, 1908	10. 00	Jewel Cave ²	Feb. 7, 1908	¹ 1, 280. 00
California:			Utah:		
Cabrillo	Oct. 14, 1913	. 50	Mukuntuweap	July 31, 1909	¹ 15, 840. 00
Cinder Cone ²	May 6, 1907	¹ 5, 120. 00	Natural Bridges	Sept. 25, 1909	³ 2, 740. 00
Devil Postpile ²	July 6, 1911	¹ 800. 00	Rainbow Bridge	May 30, 1910	160. 00
Lassen Peak ²	May 6, 1907	¹ 1, 280. 00	Washington:		
Muir Woods	Jan. 9, 1908	295. 00	Mount Olympus ²	May 11, 1915	¹ 299, 370. 00
Pinnacles	Jan. 16, 1908	¹ 2, 080. 00	Wyoming:		
Colorado:			Devils Tower	Sept. 24, 1906	1, 152. 91
Colorado ²	May 24, 1911	13, 883. 06	Shoshone Cavern	Sept. 21, 1909	210. 00
Wheeler	Dec. 7, 1908	¹ 300. 00			
Montana:					1, 201, 568. 90
Bighole	June 23, 1910	5. 00			
Lewis and Clark					
Cavern	May 16, 1911	³ 160. 00			

¹ Estimated area.² Under jurisdiction of Department of Agriculture.³ According to second proclamation.

List of bird reserves.

Name of reservation.	Date.	Location.	Area.
			<i>Acres.</i>
Pelican Island.....	Mar. 14, 1903	East Florida coast.....	5.50
Breton Island.....	{Oct. 4, 1904	}Southeast coast of Louisiana.....	Unknown.
	{Nov. 11, 1905		
Stump Lake.....	Mar. 9, 1905	North Dakota.....	27.39
Huron Islands.....	Oct. 10, 1905	Lake Superior, Mich.....	Unknown.
Siskiwit Islands.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Passage Key.....	do.....	Tamapa Bay, Fla.....	36.37
Indian Key.....	Feb. 10, 1906	do.....	90.00
Tern Islands.....	Aug. 8, 1907	Mouths of Mississippi River, La.....	Unknown.
Shell Keys.....	Aug. 17, 1907	South Louisiana coast.....	Do.
Three Arch Rocks.....	Oct. 14, 1907	West Oregon coast.....	Do.
Flattery Rocks.....	Oct. 23, 1907	West Washington coast.....	Do.
Quillayute Needles.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Copalis Rock.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
East Timbalier Island.....	Dec. 7, 1907	South Louisiana coast.....	Do.
Mosquito Inlet.....	Feb. 24, 1908	East Florida coast.....	Do.
Tortugas Keys.....	Apr. 6, 1908	Florida Keys, Fla.....	Do.
Klamath Lake.....	Aug. 8, 1908	Oregon and California.....	Do.
Key West.....	do.....	Florida Keys, Fla.....	Do.
Lake Malheur.....	Aug. 18, 1908	Oregon.....	Do.
Chase Lake.....	Aug. 28, 1908	North Dakota.....	Do.
Pine Island.....	Sept. 15, 1908	West Florida coast.....	Do.
Matlatcha Pass.....	Sept. 26, 1908	do.....	Do.
Palma Sola.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Island Bay.....	Oct. 23, 1908	Florida.....	Do.
Loch Katrine.....	Oct. 26, 1908	Wyoming.....	Do.
Hawaiian Islands.....	Feb. 3, 1909	Hawaii.....	Do.
East Park.....	Feb. 25, 1909	California.....	Do.
Cold Springs.....	do.....	Oregon.....	Do.
Shoshone.....	do.....	Wyoming.....	Do.
Pathfinder.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Bellefourche.....	do.....	South Dakota.....	Do.
Strawberry Valley.....	do.....	Utah.....	Do.
Salt River.....	do.....	Arizona.....	Do.
Deer Flat.....	do.....	Idaho.....	Do.
Minidoka.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Willow Creek.....	do.....	Montana.....	Do.
Carlsbad.....	do.....	New Mexico.....	Do.
Rio Grande.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Keechelus Lake.....	do.....	Washington.....	Do.
Kachess Lake.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Clealum Lake.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Bumping Lake.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Conconully.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Bering Sea.....	Feb. 27, 1909	Alaska.....	Do.
Pribilof ¹	do.....	do.....	Do.
Tuxedni.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Farallon.....	do.....	California.....	Do.
Culebra.....	do.....	Porto Rico.....	Do.
Yukon Delta.....	do.....	Alaska.....	Do.
St. Lazaria.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Bogoslof.....	Mar. 2, 1909	do.....	Do.
Clear Lake.....	Apr. 11, 1911	California.....	Do.
Forrester Island.....	Jan. 11, 1912	Alaska.....	Do.
Hazy Islands.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
Niobrara.....	do.....	Nebraska.....	² 14.64
Green Bay.....	Feb. 21, 1912	Wisconsin.....	1.87
Chamisso Island.....	Dec. 7, 1912	Alaska.....	Unknown.
Pishkun.....	Dec. 17, 1912	Montana.....	Do.
Desecheo Island.....	Dec. 19, 1912	Porto Rico.....	Do.
Gravel Island.....	Jan. 9, 1913	Wisconsin.....	Do.
Aleutian Islands.....	Mar. 3, 1913	Alaska.....	Do.
Canal Zone ³	Mar. 19, 1913	Panama.....	Do.
Walker Lake.....	Apr. 21, 1913	Arkansas.....	Do.
Petit Bois Island.....	May 6, 1913	Alabama and Mississippi.....	Do.
Anaho Island.....	Sept. 4, 1913	Nevada.....	247.73
Smith Island.....	June 6, 1914	Washington.....	Unknown.
Dungeness Spit.....	Jan. 20, 1915	do.....	226.02
Ediz Hook.....	do.....	do.....	² 83.00
Mille Laes.....	May 14, 1915	Minnesota.....	Unknown.
Big Lake.....	Aug. 6, 1915	Arkansas.....	Do.

¹ Transferred to Bureau of Fisheries.² Approximate area.³ Under jurisdiction of Isthmian Canal Commission. Canal Zone strictly speaking, not a bird reservation; but birds are protected by Executive order.

List of bird reserves—Continued.

Name of reservation.	Date.	Location.	Area.
BIRD RESERVES ENLARGED AND REDUCED.			Acres.
Pelican Island.....	Jan. 26, 1909	Florida (enlarged).....	Unknown.
Mosquito Inlet.....	Apr. 2, 1909	do.....	Do.
Cold Springs.....	Nov. 25, 1911	Oregon (enlarged).....	Do.
Clear Lake.....	Jan. 13, 1912	California (reduced).....	Do.
Minidoka.....	Feb. 21, 1912	Idaho (enlarged).....	Do.
Niobrara.....	Nov. 14, 1912	Nebraska (enlarged).....	¹ 15,253.7
Deer Flat.....	Apr. 21, 1915	Idaho (reduced).....	Unknown.
Klamath Lake.....	May 14, 1915	Oregon and California (reduced).....	Do.

¹ Approximate area.

Total reservations, excluding Canal Zone, 69.

Aggregate cash receipts from the disposal of public and Indian lands from May 20, 1785, to June 30, 1915.

Fiscal years.	Cash sales.	Amount of fees and commissions.	Total receipts from disposal of public lands.	Receipts from sales of Indian lands.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Aggregate receipts from all sources.
May 20, 1785, to June 30, 1880.						\$208,059,657.14
1881.....	\$3,534,550.98	\$860,833.65	\$4,395,384.63	\$1,006,691.63	\$6,727.90	5,408,804.16
1882.....	6,628,775.92	1,124,531.15	7,753,307.07	634,617.22	6,591.75	8,394,516.04
1883.....	9,657,032.28	1,423,329.10	11,080,361.38	625,404.27	8,118.05	11,713,883.70
1884.....	10,304,582.49	1,536,410.58	11,840,993.07	938,137.26	10,274.76	12,789,405.09
1885.....	6,223,926.74	1,462,188.06	7,686,114.80	933,483.52	8,821.86	8,628,420.18
1886.....	5,757,891.06	1,654,876.25	7,412,767.31	1,607,729.63	10,587.40	9,031,084.34
1887.....	9,246,321.33	1,537,600.39	10,783,921.72	1,484,302.30	20,784.85	12,289,008.87
1888.....	11,203,071.95	1,498,000.05	12,701,072.00	821,113.77	24,951.65	13,547,137.42
1889.....	8,018,254.50	1,251,971.23	9,270,225.73	389,524.72	26,150.89	9,685,901.34
1890.....	6,349,174.24	1,121,696.07	7,470,870.31	293,062.30	16,585.00	7,780,517.61
1891.....	4,160,099.07	944,938.65	5,105,037.72	318,333.42	5,849.00	5,429,220.14
1892.....	3,322,865.01	1,064,805.26	4,387,670.27	456,681.84	15,757.58	4,860,109.69
1893.....	3,193,280.64	998,184.65	4,191,465.29	284,752.65	3,516.20	4,479,734.14
1894.....	1,653,080.71	1,021,205.08	2,674,285.79	91,981.03	1,557.50	2,767,824.32
1895.....	1,116,090.07	750,710.59	1,866,800.66	149,879.48	16,773.89	2,033,454.03
1896.....	1,053,905.59	793,557.82	1,847,463.41	214,700.42	44,197.84	2,106,361.67
1897.....	917,911.19	678,469.55	1,596,380.74	438,716.31	52,834.23	2,087,931.28
1898.....	1,291,076.10	853,265.50	2,144,341.60	100,317.49	33,336.09	2,277,995.18
1899.....	1,703,988.32	890,702.17	2,594,690.49	442,913.73	32,533.12	3,070,137.34
1900.....	2,899,731.83	1,157,081.03	4,056,812.86	239,769.39	83,175.85	4,379,758.10
1901.....	2,966,542.86	1,340,894.29	4,307,437.15	585,661.27	79,062.37	4,972,160.79
1902.....	4,139,268.47	1,740,820.18	5,880,088.65	288,666.68	93,171.85	6,261,927.18
1903.....	8,960,471.18	1,597,147.48	10,557,618.66	308,939.14	158,185.85	11,024,743.65
1904.....	7,445,902.84	1,349,990.89	8,795,893.73	333,757.62	153,690.63	9,283,341.98
1905.....	4,849,766.06	1,286,621.93	6,136,387.88	791,807.67	89,615.72	7,017,811.38
1906.....	4,885,988.82	1,642,488.56	6,528,477.38	967,532.50	89,514.02	7,585,523.90
1907.....	7,728,114.30	1,819,159.21	9,547,273.51	1,892,805.70	113,098.79	11,553,178.00
1908.....	9,760,570.19	1,731,883.57	11,492,453.76	997,972.52	225,283.18	12,715,709.46
1909.....	7,698,337.03	1,536,890.67	9,235,227.70	2,334,885.47	330,136.61	12,216,415.39
1910.....	6,342,744.75	2,028,892.35	8,371,637.10	2,037,551.68	1,054,735.28	11,463,924.06
1911.....	5,783,693.39	1,461,514.30	7,195,187.69	2,822,600.71	¹ 1,022,119.20	11,089,927.60
1912.....	5,437,502.07	1,234,216.47	6,671,718.54	2,284,538.37	¹ 1,016,791.09	9,973,048.00
1913.....	2,746,546.52	1,540,994.15	4,287,540.67	2,118,469.34	¹ 549,494.80	6,955,504.81
1914.....	2,650,761.84	1,654,085.02	4,304,846.86	1,844,802.77	² 47,677.90	6,148,367.63
1915.....	1,581,805.48	2,331,368.44	3,913,173.92	1,556,630.97	² 28,386.01	5,394,948.20
Total.....						474,477,393.81

¹ Includes reclamation water-right charges.

² Reclamation water-right charges under act of Aug. 9, 1912 (37 Stat., 265) were collected from Jan. 1, 1913, by the Reclamation Service. The sales of reclamation town lots are included in the above column of "Cash sales" for 1915.

Amounts accrued and paid to States for purposes of education, or of making public roads and improvements, on account of grants 2, 3, and 5 per cent of net proceeds of sales of public lands lying within said States.

State.	Total to June 30, 1913.	Fiscal year 1914.	Aggregate to June 30, 1914, inclusive.
Alabama.....	\$1,078,505.96	\$448.68	\$1,078,954.64
Arizona.....	7,362.26	3,832.70	11,194.96
Arkansas.....	325,754.69	543.31	326,298.00
California.....	1,093,672.80	14,815.79	1,108,488.59
Colorado.....	470,109.82	7,139.98	477,249.80
Florida.....	139,952.94	1,831.81	141,784.75
Idaho.....	249,389.43	6,633.77	256,023.20
Illinois.....	1,187,908.89	.....	1,187,908.89
Indiana.....	1,040,255.26	.....	1,040,255.26
Iowa.....	633,638.10	.....	633,638.10
Kansas.....	1,126,599.55	415.28	1,127,014.83
Louisiana.....	468,574.92	154.33	468,729.25
Michigan.....	587,185.75	209.80	587,395.55
Minnesota.....	590,095.91	823.25	590,919.16
Mississippi.....	1,070,023.67	146.15	1,070,169.82
Missouri.....	1,060,666.21	151.60	1,060,817.81
Montana.....	428,383.43	25,350.69	453,734.12
Nebraska.....	559,871.98	3,547.10	563,419.08
Nevada.....	34,166.89	1,464.30	35,631.19
New Mexico.....	126,523.36	3,877.20	130,400.56
North Dakota.....	532,897.37	2,337.17	535,234.54
Ohio.....	999,353.01	.....	999,353.01
Oklahoma.....	60,322.10	1,740.21	62,062.31
Oregon.....	726,088.41	5,836.42	731,924.83
South Dakota.....	319,916.50	9,861.75	329,778.25
Utah.....	90,192.58	6,024.73	96,217.31
Washington.....	398,735.10	6,205.17	404,940.27
Wisconsin.....	586,442.18	7.69	586,449.87
Wyoming.....	221,641.76	7,280.33	228,922.09
Total.....	16,214,230.83	110,679.21	16,324,910.04

Amounts covered into the Treasury to the credit of the reclamation fund from the sales of public lands and fees and commissions in the several States, under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388).

State.	Fiscal years.		Total for 14 years ending June 30, 1914.
	1901 to 1913	1914	
Arizona.....	\$1,140,660.74	\$87,479.41	\$1,228,140.15
California.....	5,270,815.02	344,647.76	5,615,462.78
Colorado.....	6,567,895.79	361,498.69	6,929,394.48
Idaho.....	4,985,239.21	217,930.32	5,203,169.53
Kansas.....	956,392.94	14,855.92	971,248.86
Montana.....	8,569,746.84	1,036,937.89	9,606,684.73
Nebraska.....	1,645,146.43	110,594.98	1,755,741.41
Nevada.....	531,130.44	37,753.22	568,883.66
New Mexico.....	3,911,627.30	192,140.14	4,103,767.44
North Dakota.....	11,863,005.24	112,231.54	11,975,236.78
Oklahoma.....	5,773,046.97	38,998.49	5,812,045.46
Oregon.....	10,355,768.76	184,337.69	10,540,106.45
South Dakota.....	6,776,158.76	216,564.80	6,992,723.56
Utah.....	1,797,227.28	133,015.01	1,930,242.29
Washington.....	6,386,566.63	155,385.30	6,541,951.93
Wyoming.....	4,310,827.13	214,278.03	4,525,105.16
Total.....	80,841,255.48	3,458,649.19	84,299,904.67

State grants, fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Kind of selection.	Pending and received.			Disposed of.			Pending June 30, 1915.
	Pending July 1, 1914.	Since received.	Total.	Ap- proved.	Can- celed.	Total.	
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
School indemnity.....	2, 241, 236.31	2, 080, 992.90	4, 322, 229.21	16, 277.38	48, 191.82	64, 469.20	4, 257, 760.01
University.....	134, 790.91	9, 802.08	144, 592.99	75, 429.75	966.06	76, 395.81	68, 197.18
Agricultural college.....	43, 549.43	14, 571.98	58, 121.41	5, 752.51	160.00	5, 912.51	52, 208.90
Internal improvements..	440.07	.....	440.07	280.00	.....	280.00	160.07
2,000,000-acre grant.....	40.17	40.00	80.17	40.17	40.00	80.17	.....
Penitentiaries.....	68, 383.27	.....	68, 383.27	22, 839.54	.....	22, 839.54	45, 543.73
Public buildings.....	96, 736.20	.....	96, 736.20	69, 147.84	440.00	69, 587.84	27, 148.36
Insane asylums.....	66, 826.48	.....	66, 826.48	37, 029.48	160.00	37, 189.48	29, 637.00
Educational, charitable, penal, and reformatory.	112, 434.21	10, 390.45	122, 824.66	78, 185.31	9, 091.15	87, 276.46	35, 548.20
Deaf and dumb asylums.	13, 550.02	.....	13, 550.02	160.00	.....	160.00	13, 390.02
Deaf, dumb, and blind asylums.....	36, 507.89	3, 807.02	40, 314.91	14, 050.16	320.00	14, 370.16	25, 944.75
Reform schools.....	160.03	.....	160.03	80.00	.....	80.00	80.03
School of mines.....	98, 186.70	480.00	98, 666.70	60, 193.55	4, 941.93	65, 135.48	33, 531.22
Normal schools.....	75, 737.89	9, 557.67	85, 295.56	25, 607.30	8, 452.47	34, 059.77	51, 235.79
Reservoirs.....	793.81	.....	793.81	109.04	40.00	149.04	644.77
Miners' hospitals.....	93, 712.33	1, 790.40	95, 502.73	50, 717.63	5, 653.97	56, 371.60	39, 131.13
Agricultural and me- chanical college.....	63, 872.85	.....	63, 872.85	26, 239.63	7, 240.00	33, 479.63	30, 393.22
Military institute.....	30, 103.56	15, 610.01	45, 713.57	19, 568.42	80.00	19, 648.42	26, 065.15
Bonds to Grant and Santa Fe Counties.....	575, 358.55	151, 214.89	726, 573.44	313, 466.54	8, 168.99	321, 635.53	404, 937.91
Bonds to Maricopa, etc., counties.....	53, 105.84	22, 397.04	75, 502.88	41, 709.49	.....	41, 709.49	33, 793.39
Salt springs and contigu- ous lands.....	.....	622.56	622.56	.....	.....	.....	622.56
Specific grant total.	1, 564, 290.21	240, 284.10	1, 804, 574.31	840, 606.36	45, 754.57	886, 360.93	918, 213.38
Grand total.....	3, 805, 526.52	2, 321, 277.00	6, 126, 803.52	856, 883.74	93, 946.39	950, 830.13	5, 175, 973.39

State grants—recapitulation.

State.	Indemnity school land.		Other grants.		
	Pending and selected.	Confirmed.	Pending and selected.	Confirmed.	Canceled.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....	.....	.....	491, 982.65	280, 558.90	30, 755.38
California.....	311, 707.40	5, 797.18	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	46, 647.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	756.71	756.71	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	563, 105.09	.....	1, 125.10	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	76.88	76.88	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	1, 334.88	.....	.....
Montana.....	631, 972.79	.....	3, 257.46	1, 480.00	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	520.24	320.17	40.00
New Mexico.....	2, 154, 547.84	.....	1, 247, 140.44	531, 734.93	11, 859.61
North Dakota.....	52, 558.84	.....	841.76	.....	200.00
Oklahoma.....	3, 166.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	19, 469.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	269, 417.83	.....	40.00	40.00	.....
Utah.....	98, 148.78	9, 646.61	7, 493.38	4, 589.70	200.00
Washington.....	42, 465.62	.....	293.35	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	128, 187.64	.....	50, 545.05	21, 882.66	2, 699.58
Total.....	4, 322, 229.21	16, 277.38	1, 804, 574.31	840, 606.36	45, 754.57

Withdrawals under the act of Mar. 15, 1910 (36 Stat., 237), during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

State.	Applied for.	Rejected before withdrawal.	Withdrawn.	Restored.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.....	15,030.76	.....	15,030.76	.....
Colorado.....	.72	3,084.33	36,041.88	310,977.60
Idaho.....	115,468.30	115,468.30	3,488.13	9,959.46
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	8,031.21
Nevada.....	16,773.91	.....	100,875.97	245,049.27
New Mexico.....	.....	354,556.54	5,861.60	.....
Oregon.....	43.48	5,121.40	31,742.59	160.00
Utah.....	.....	332,929.47	.....	128,936.86
Wyoming.....	2,261.06	44,453.84	.....	49,603.32
Total.....	149,578.23	855,613.88	193,040.93	752,717.72

State desert-land segregations under section 4 of the act of Aug. 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 372-422), and the acts amendatory thereof, commonly designated as the Carey Act, with the action taken thereon during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

State.	Applied for.	Segregated.	Rejected or relinquished.	Patented.	Time to reclaim extended.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Colorado.....	.....	12,455.99	26,819.99	.....	.....
Idaho.....	759.13	759.13	86,953.84	117,677.24	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	30,643.02	4,244.05	.....
Oregon.....	81,637.88	.....	16,083.39	11,135.21	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	48,226.74	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	16,267.84	.....	31,230.56	8,462.65	.....
Total.....	98,664.85	13,215.12	239,957.54	141,519.15	.....

Lands certified or patented on account of railroad and wagon road grants during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Grants.	State.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>
State grants:		
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	Michigan.....	55.35
Florida Central & Peninsular.....	Florida.....	9,956.50
South & North Alabama.....	Alabama.....	40.04
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	Minnesota.....	1,578.39
Total.....		11,630.28
Corporations:		
California & Oregon.....	California.....	640.00
Central Pacific.....	do.....	7,850.08
Western Pacific.....	do.....	240.00
Atlantic & Pacific (now Santa Fe Pacific).....	Arizona.....	265,790.63
Do.....	New Mexico.....	15,989.12
Northern Pacific.....	Idaho.....	134,890.96
Do.....	Minnesota.....	1,180.36
Do.....	Montana.....	792,721.18
Do.....	North Dakota.....	10,528.35
Do.....	Oregon.....	27,977.27
Do.....	Washington.....	46,217.23
Do.....	Wisconsin.....	160.00
Do.....	Wyoming.....	2,717.18
Southern Pacific (main line).....	California.....	196,629.17
Southern Pacific (branch line).....	do.....	108,382.02
Total.....		1,611,913.55
Wagon roads:		
Oregon Central Military Road (now California & Oregon Land Co.).	Oregon.....	598.44
Total certified or patented during year.....		1,624,142.27
Cancelled during year.....		480,649.69
Disposed of during year.....		2,104,791.96
Received during year.....		886,215.37

Alleged fraudulent entries acted on during year.

Kind of entry.	Pend- ing June 30, 1914.	Re- ceived.	Disposed of.				Pend- ing June 30, 1915.	Hearings.	
			Ap- proved.	Can- celed.	Other- wise dis- posed of.	Total.		Gen- eral Land Office.	Forest Ser- vice.
Homestead:									
Originals.....	5,407	5,176	-----	957	5,406	6,363	4,220	653	3
Finals.....	812	2,767	1,912	22	789	2,723	856	36	-----
Cash.....	217	461	320	3	207	530	148	4	-----
Desert Land:									
Originals.....	1,279	1,235	-----	70	1,438	1,508	1,006	122	-----
Finals.....	326	459	119	5	225	349	436	44	-----
Timber culture:									
Originals.....	5	2	-----	-----	2	2	5	-----	-----
Finals.....	2	1	-----	-----	1	1	2	-----	-----
Timber and stone:									
Originals.....	397	286	-----	45	211	256	427	11	-----
Cash.....	273	157	112	1	150	263	167	4	-----
Isolated tract:									
Original.....	214	106	-----	15	167	182	138	1	-----
Cash.....	21	78	8	1	39	48	51	-----	-----
Mineral:									
Application.....	1,101	602	-----	212	984	1,196	507	30	-----
Finals.....	198	331	-----	1	314	315	214	18	-----
Soldiers' additional applica- tions.....	661	559	621	217	-----	838	382	-----	-----
Selections:									
State.....	1,238	465	-----	-----	880	880	823	9	-----
Forest lieu.....	375	169	-----	1	391	392	152	20	-----
Railroad.....	368	46	-----	-----	74	74	340	1	-----
Indian allotments.....	1,294	164	-----	62	332	394	1,064	95	-----
Squatter claims.....	57	-----	-----	2	7	9	48	-----	-----
Mineral locations.....	691	-----	-----	-----	1	1	690	-----	-----
Total.....	14,936	13,064	3,092	1,614	11,618	16,324	11,676	1,048	3

Field reports on alleged fraudulent entries.

Field:

Forester—

Adverse..... 200
Favorable..... 1,011

Agents—

Adverse..... 5,501
Favorable..... 14,798

Indictments, convictions, acquittals and dismissals, fines imposed and paid, and prison sentences, June 30, 1914, to June 30, 1915.

Offenses.	Indictments.	Convictions.	Prison sentences.	Fines imposed.	Fines paid.	Acquittals and dismissals.
Timber trespass.....	5	12	7	\$952	\$200	2
Conspiracy.....	1	0	7	1,500	500	9
Perjury.....	11	2	2	1,000	.....	5
Inclosures.....	1	2	.....	750	790	4
Miscellaneous, section 28 Penal Code.....	4	2	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Intimidation.....	8	2	2	125	.....	5
Using mails to defraud.....	13	6	4	.....	.....	3
Section 32 Penal Code.....	3	2	.....	250	.....	2
Section 29 Penal Code.....	4	1	1	1,000	.....	3
Section 2011 Penal Code.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Conspiracy to suborn.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fraudulent scheme in locating.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Filing fraudulent soldiers' additional D. S.....	.....	3	.....	975	.....	.....
Section 5393 Penal Code.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Setting fire to public range.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	55	33	23	7,552	1,490	40

Class, number, and area of patents issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Class.	No.	Area.	Class.	No.	Area.
		<i>Acres.</i>			<i>Acres.</i>
Commuted homestead.....	5,698	806,165.165	Coal.....	77	10,802.097
Timber and stone.....	916	93,978.810	Coal deposit.....	7	(1)
Public sale.....	2,909	229,347.110	Private-land claim.....	16	47,759.818
Cash, miscellaneous.....	387	34,903.305	Small-holding claim.....	171	3,838.162
Desert land.....	2,729	448,752.085	Railroad.....	95	1,632,726.011
Desert-land reclamation..	5	520.000	Swamp.....	9	19,219.630
Desert-land segregation...	5	133,336.500	Umatilla Indian lands...	48	7,049.620
Town site.....	6	383.261	Abandoned military res-		
Town lot.....	373	102.370	ervation.....	33	4,005.200
Homestead.....	39,276	8,723,703.187	Choctaw scrip.....	4	602.900
Alaska homestead.....	7	1,008.230	Choctaw lands.....	10	1,985.410
Forest homestead.....	299	34,669.950	Isaac Crow lieu scrip.....	3	120.000
Indian homestead.....	3	317.500	Sioux half-breed scrip ..	2	228.420
Reclamation homestead ..	380	29,108.990	Surveyor general's scrip ..	3	118.100
Soldiers' additional home-			Porterfield scrip.....	2	80.000
stead.....	626	32,360.890	Agricultural college scrip		
Military bounty land war-			(reissue).....	1	.....
rant.....	41	1,792.250	Cemetery site..	2	100.460
Forest lieu selection.....	242	39,748.570	Mission site.....	45	554.470
Timber culture.....	8	1,200.000	Special acts.....	1,416	348,909.165
Indian.....	4,023	284,713.330	Supplemental, Apr. 14,		
White Earth Town lot ...	2	.800	1914.....	1,175	Not counted.
Mineral.....	925	51,216.210	Total.....	61,979	13,025,427.976

¹ Surface area reported elsewhere.

Sales of Indian lands during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Land office—Indian tribe.	Original entries and segregations.		Receipts, sales, and interest.
	Number.	Area.	
		<i>Acres.</i>	
Arizona:			
Phoenix—Colorado Indian Reservation.....			\$75.00
California:			
Eureka—Round Valley.....			262.30
Los Angeles—Yuma.....	2	90.19	6,522.06
San Francisco—Round Valley.....			1,680.33
Colorado:			
Durango—			
Southern Ute (act Feb. 20, 1895).....	159	27,065.55	2,617.13
Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1892).....	33	5,111.28	2,298.87
Glenwood Springs—Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1892)...	377	55,940.49	20,147.08
Montrose—Ute (acts June 15, 1880, and July 28, 1892).....	349	48,754.00	23,267.89
Idaho:			
Blackfoot—Pocatello town lots.....			640.00
Coeur d'Alene—Coeur d'Alene town lots.....			2,152.95
Coeur d'Alene (act June 21, 1906).....	55	6,361.69	24,140.47
Kansas:			
Dodge City—Osage trust and diminished reserve.....			1,166.31
Topeka—Pottawatomie.....			7,945.46
Minnesota:			
Cass Lake—Chippewa.....	453	58,579.47	49,813.69
Crookston—			
Chippewa.....	1,266	184,758.88	128,164.61
Red Lake.....	14	1,745.90	44,955.48
Duluth—Chippewa.....	93	11,803.95	3,934.43
Montana:			
Billings—Crow.....	108	27,566.61	294,687.80
Glasgow—			
Fort Peck town lots.....			13,979.50
Fort Peck (act May 30, 1908).....	409	77,440.25	91,830.46
Kalispell—Flathead.....	49	5,479.99	21,681.98
Missoula—Flathead.....	114	11,438.07	36,046.66
Nebraska:			
O'Neill—Omaha.....			5,442.13
North Dakota:			
Bismarck—Standing Rock.....			160.00
Minot—			
Devils Lake.....	5	400.44	3,068.15
Fort Berthold.....	79	10,367.93	214,631.08
Oklahoma:			
Guthrie—			
Wichita.....			1,253.25
Cheyenne and Arapahoe.....			22,733.95
Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache.....	13	1,886.72	32,872.11
Hospital fund.....			27,954.33
Oregon:			
La Grande—Umatilla.....	28	1,839.03	2,773.54
South Dakota:			
Gregory—			
Rosebud.....	120	17,382.52	214,529.92
Pine Ridge.....	20	3,057.15	2,362.77
Lemmon—Standing Rock.....	189	29,329.76	89,753.17
Pierre—Lower Brule.....	1	160.00	305.05
Timber Lake—			
Cheyenne River.....	140	24,188.81	92,494.24
Standing Rock.....	70	12,945.46	25,718.36
Utah:			
Vernal—Uintah.....	69	7,999.29	32,574.75
Washington:			
Spokane—			
Colville.....	151	17,759.21	2,303.96
Spokane.....	4	150.00	1,153.22
Waterville—Colville.....	147	20,652.00	4,667.41
Wyoming:			
Lander—Shoshone or Wind River.....	26	2,888.39	1,869.12
Total.....	4,543	673,143.03	1,556,630.97

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915.

Location.	Num-ber of appli-cations, entries, etc. (origi-nal and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries. ¹				Total earnings.	Expenses.		
		Entered.		Patented.	Fees and commis-sions.	Purchase money.	Total.	Indian.		Salaries and commis-sions regis-ters and receivers.	Incidental.	Total.
		Original.	Final.									
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>								
Alabama, Montgomery.....	663	25,154.63	28,212.75	44,086.660	\$4,488.76	\$8,401.46	\$12,890.22	.....	\$10,289.67	\$3,702.19	\$1,250.98	\$4,953.17
Alaska:												
Fairbanks.....	60	11,892.02	774.41	1,077.204	856.15	2,162.50	3,018.65	.....	11,383.23	620.34	2,400.00	3,020.34
Juneau.....	110	10,144.00	2,459.18	3,160.997	1,233.83	6,630.30	7,864.13	.....	8,983.65	4,027.58	2,054.37	6,081.95
Nome.....	58	.....	1,401.28	1,656.490	364.65	3,525.00	3,889.65	.....	4,383.50	470.33	49.15	519.48
Arizona:												
Phoenix.....	2,630	291,557.70	137,504.86	141,740.521	29,759.61	67,164.16	96,923.77	\$75.00	95,492.73	6,000.00	7,399.44	13,399.44
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				265,870.630								
Arkansas:												
Camden.....	440	20,730.09	14,531.83	25,078.460	3,235.56	3,525.89	6,761.45	.....	6,813.53	2,612.14	1,481.15	4,093.29
Harrison.....	1,414	61,806.83	63,242.10	75,895.240	9,191.54	5,187.74	14,379.28	.....	13,935.28	5,247.32	2,450.93	7,698.25
Little Rock.....	1,407	82,543.09	36,365.20	52,570.580	11,090.64	3,663.67	14,754.31	.....	17,508.69	5,721.86	4,189.78	9,911.64
California:												
Eureka.....	391	23,179.25	11,294.32	11,662.200	3,449.83	16,911.87	20,361.70	262.30	19,759.21	3,191.86	18.78	3,210.64
Independence.....	635	87,924.81	19,477.85	12,394.896	5,809.35	23,279.60	29,088.95	.....	28,987.45	4,769.42	311.28	5,080.70
Los Angeles.....	3,028	618,726.57	115,644.19	135,809.322	32,435.60	139,106.94	171,542.54	6,522.06	163,951.80	6,000.00	9,379.69	15,379.69
Sacramento.....	929	75,527.94	31,213.56	46,738.818	11,445.95	25,030.28	36,476.23	.....	36,115.18	6,000.00	3,809.65	9,809.65
San Francisco.....	988	84,857.67	30,059.45	39,961.047	10,794.53	26,168.17	36,962.70	1,680.33	39,930.71	6,000.00	2,492.07	8,492.07
Susanville.....	498	52,940.86	21,411.74	25,628.643	5,106.60	17,360.84	22,467.44	.....	20,044.53	3,990.45	1,372.67	5,363.12
Visalia.....	647	58,416.24	32,110.02	32,514.940	6,992.69	33,078.55	40,071.24	.....	40,404.92	6,000.00	2,061.18	8,061.18
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				336,604.890								
Colorado:												
Del Norte.....	293	17,954.68	24,280.34	26,299.490	2,457.08	15,691.97	18,149.05	.....	12,490.28	2,679.21	370.37	3,049.58
Denver.....	2,330	228,078.33	181,769.29	221,846.383	31,824.49	47,170.84	78,995.33	.....	76,895.89	6,000.00	7,713.27	13,713.27
Durango.....	314	17,198.98	11,280.15	31,394.807	6,157.70	10,158.52	16,316.22	4,916.00	21,027.99	4,823.82	1,814.45	6,638.27
Glenwood Springs.....	750	75,567.26	28,915.12	48,445.540	12,840.64	13,293.86	26,134.50	20,147.08	43,618.44	6,000.00	3,547.36	9,547.36
Hugo.....	1,409	120,164.05	126,545.37	263,014.730	20,902.74	5,107.56	26,010.30	.....	25,992.89	6,000.00	3,571.45	9,571.45
Lamar.....	4,116	893,095.22	149,846.31	191,069.340	73,666.33	7,700.26	81,366.59	.....	80,696.58	6,000.00	4,581.15	10,581.15
Leadville.....	130	9,610.86	4,650.07	5,295.636	1,382.05	7,039.25	8,421.30	.....	7,850.35	1,874.68	18.82	1,893.50
Montrose.....	540	20,297.52	20,642.50	43,645.288	7,676.48	8,735.76	16,412.24	23,267.89	37,530.67	5,894.24	3,339.77	9,234.01
Pueblo.....	4,169	751,036.61	170,099.55	201,859.805	63,447.01	110,854.02	174,301.03	.....	159,610.81	6,000.00	4,054.27	10,054.27
Sterling.....	3,179	396,193.39	305,359.92	312,618.770	45,657.28	19,916.56	65,573.84	.....	63,318.93	6,000.00	5,696.47	11,696.47

Florida:												
Gainesville.....	1,079	66,988.42	44,298.02	54,459.770	9,434.67	20,406.93	29,841.60	.....	29,412.17	5,807.87	3,982.02	9,789.89
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				413.880				.....			
Idaho:												
Blackfoot.....	4,313	474,444.48	244,845.74	197,661.805	49,551.81	53,643.49	103,195.30	640.00	113,395.52	6,000.00	5,817.68	11,817.68
Boise.....	2,244	211,253.25	99,844.86	99,191.244	23,097.46	36,535.00	59,632.46	.....	61,101.96	5,858.33	4,359.27	10,217.60
Coeur d'Alene.....	446	67,439.80	20,088.36	43,926.683	6,770.59	13,599.76	20,370.35	26,293.42	44,619.43	6,000.00	3,492.02	9,492.02
Hailey.....	2,352	316,895.25	87,013.17	224,521.512	28,944.06	29,330.02	58,274.08	.....	58,894.46	6,000.00	5,580.26	11,580.26
Lewiston.....	704	67,882.33	28,062.06	28,693.177	7,863.83	18,189.55	26,053.38	.....	26,742.67	5,641.28	1,402.21	7,043.49
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				136,211.900				.....			
Illinois.....				40.000				.....			
Iowa.....				242.430				.....			
Kansas:												
Dodge City.....	766	54,380.98	59,337.87	77,580.940	6,869.45	7,323.76	14,193.21	1,166.31	15,341.52	5,104.99	3,748.35	8,853.34
Topeka.....	210	13,809.61	12,453.98	18,844.030	2,016.05	4,076.95	6,093.00	7,945.46	14,158.45	2,177.38	73.77	2,251.15
Louisiana:												
Baton Rouge.....	416	15,618.56	18,995.54	25,882.900	4,031.71	5,315.30	9,347.01	.....	9,579.76	3,845.20	4,172.67	8,017.87
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				18,696.710				.....			
Michigan, Marquette.....	324	14,981.80	10,608.63	12,359.710	3,098.06	6,898.19	9,996.25	.....	9,538.84	2,964.44	75.77	3,040.21
Minnesota:												
Cass Lake.....	201	6,609.11	6,987.79	38,372.370	8,592.93	2,241.25	10,834.18	49,813.69	60,544.27	5,027.22	3,507.07	8,534.29
Crookston.....	151	11,631.46	6,816.75	140,456.190	25,855.25	1,693.91	27,549.16	173,120.09	197,335.72	6,000.00	3,603.87	9,603.87
Duluth.....	737	23,405.87	32,255.11	41,260.590	6,196.64	14,888.08	21,084.72	3,934.43	22,972.75	4,671.24	2,813.77	7,485.01
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				7,775.170				.....			
Mississippi:												
Jackson.....	465	18,007.56	12,216.15	16,497.475	3,791.74	3,305.57	7,097.31	.....	7,148.53	3,319.24	3,018.34	6,337.58
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				1,594.470				.....			
Missouri, Springfield.....	199	2,572.69	11,168.49	16,315.095	947.73	3,448.30	4,396.03	.....	4,395.53	1,306.20	1,218.27	2,524.47
Montana:												
Billings.....	1,964	277,564.48	107,869.93	314,977.412	37,631.88	13,856.65	51,488.53	294,687.80	344,608.32	6,000.00	4,701.69	10,701.69
Bozeman.....	1,807	195,088.73	115,886.07	116,256.354	29,410.92	22,493.56	51,904.48	.....	53,108.74	6,000.00	2,322.52	8,322.52
Glasgow.....	4,109	714,514.75	373,480.63	541,824.940	64,998.68	22,596.06	87,594.74	105,809.96	194,094.55	6,000.00	8,745.04	14,745.04
Great Falls.....	3,994	352,418.47	355,521.25	456,800.663	46,346.14	78,211.26	124,557.40	.....	127,754.30	6,000.00	10,369.09	16,369.09
Havre.....	5,212	602,621.49	574,207.15	764,335.431	70,010.51	134,283.27	204,293.78	.....	212,077.51	6,000.00	8,234.21	14,234.21
Helena.....	1,980	262,493.00	79,319.08	58,195.815	27,190.67	62,805.43	89,996.10	.....	86,223.49	6,000.00	3,492.44	9,492.44
Kalispell.....	355	32,125.81	10,339.85	17,984.081	5,262.89	4,014.57	9,277.46	21,681.98	31,928.30	3,995.71	876.69	4,872.40
Lewistown.....	5,775	770,048.60	279,400.42	346,902.347	78,852.03	74,768.00	153,620.03	.....	150,663.52	6,000.00	10,049.95	16,049.95
Miles City.....	4,796	825,815.75	438,888.03	464,615.220	91,807.44	86,033.18	177,840.62	.....	180,044.62	6,000.00	9,008.88	15,008.88
Missoula.....	403	32,748.36	23,752.86	41,545.469	6,595.34	16,523.21	23,118.55	36,046.66	59,039.05	5,603.34	2,316.95	7,920.29
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				870,980.650				.....			

¹ Moneys reported under the heading "Receipts for allowed applications and entries" may in several cases exceed the total earnings from all sources for an individual office. This is due to the fact that lands are considered entered only when a certificate of allowance issues. The receipts where the receipts for "Allowed applications and entries" exceed the total earnings of an office include allowances during the fiscal year 1915, whereas its moneys were accounted for and reported as earned during the preceding fiscal year irrespective of whether the papers ever become an entry. This table does not include number and area of Indian lands. See page 87.

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—Continued.

Location.	Num-ber of appli-cations, entries, etc. (origi-nal and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries.				Total earnings.	Expenses.		
		Entered.		Patented.	Fees and commis-sions.	Purchase money.	Total.	Indian.		Salaries and commis-sions regis-ters and receivers.	Incidental.	Total.
		Original.	Final.									
Nebraska:		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>								
Alliance.....	1,057	82,362.59	319,116.23	471,271.280	\$8,150.87	\$19,489.06	\$27,639.93		\$27,643.93	\$6,000.00	\$3,581.01	\$9,581.01
Broken Bow.....	962	121,461.66	337,167.78	352,732.200	7,945.48	16,841.61	24,787.09		24,782.41	6,000.00	1,705.11	7,705.11
Lincoln.....	74	2,203.41	12,788.93	7,190.910	515.90	862.28	1,378.18		1,367.33	1,007.23	36.66	1,043.89
North Platte.....	385	34,292.36	102,924.60	127,808.970	3,585.94	2,611.86	6,197.80		6,576.14	3,516.20	2,441.26	5,957.46
O'Neill.....	219	13,724.78	58,541.29	71,982.380	2,058.98	2,209.75	4,268.73	\$5,442.13	9,718.86	2,569.10	1,521.76	4,090.86
Valentine.....	872	118,278.72	268,705.53	287,287.090	7,598.84	13,062.58	20,661.42		28,461.42	5,776.56	1,625.26	7,401.82
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				160.000								
Nevada:												
Carson City.....	612	221,530.92	22,260.28	23,956.751	7,452.96	29,761.82	37,214.78		33,956.15	6,000.00	1,315.51	7,315.51
Elko.....	571	68,607.61	22,575.67	20,907.663	7,689.68	24,249.85	31,939.53		31,637.44	6,000.00	2,957.38	8,957.38
New Mexico:												
Clayton.....	2,850	464,374.71	189,585.49	295,089.918	36,306.77	12,711.98	49,018.75		49,051.81	6,000.00	6,119.19	12,119.19
Fort Sumner.....	1,237	443,887.48	46,605.16	76,141.180	12,520.63	1,058.13	13,578.76		13,571.76	4,841.67	4,635.63	9,477.30
Las Cruces.....	2,140	505,925.94	58,254.34	67,581.140	14,242.01	36,427.38	50,669.39		51,902.66	6,000.00	4,677.43	10,677.43
Roswell.....	3,509	1,148,510.34	112,284.08	142,399.835	35,786.07	10,659.38	46,445.45		43,236.98	6,000.00	5,310.39	11,310.39
Santa Fe.....	3,045	446,407.08	133,856.52	170,787.876	31,604.78	19,601.57	51,206.35		50,416.66	6,000.00	6,968.67	12,968.67
Tucumcari.....	1,858	257,890.26	122,133.57	149,605.860	22,179.17	4,931.16	27,110.33		27,083.40	6,000.00	5,761.17	11,761.17
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				58,430.828								
North Dakota:												
Bismarck.....	1,034	44,453.37	94,882.74	147,089.510	8,722.99	11,426.30	20,149.29	160.00	20,260.34	5,869.05	4,724.01	10,593.06
Dickinson.....	2,193	164,830.50	193,904.89	244,221.258	23,078.64	11,097.06	34,175.70		33,848.75	6,000.00	5,138.36	11,138.36
Minot.....	545	28,351.31	26,788.22	102,688.281	7,390.46	5,217.91	12,608.37	217,699.23	231,196.01	5,725.30	3,572.86	9,298.16
Williston.....	1,632	117,316.08	119,158.32	148,397.980	13,305.79	10,229.35	23,535.14		23,617.69	6,000.00	5,155.01	11,155.01
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				37,060.430								
Oklahoma:												
Guthrie.....	329	11,964.09	24,693.61	43,184.805	2,637.60	18,461.18	21,098.78	84,813.64	99,637.76	3,174.94	3,773.61	6,948.55
Woodward.....	666	37,103.05	53,752.12	82,064.900	5,137.82	5,307.53	10,445.35		10,650.84	3,999.46	3,180.91	7,180.37
Railroad, Indian, and pri-vate land grants.....				696.430								
Oregon:												
Burns.....	855	106,193.93	50,305.77	62,332.520	10,422.66	19,443.25	29,865.91		29,794.80	6,000.00	2,113.51	8,113.81
La Grande.....	1,373	147,781.99	56,996.23	71,296.714	16,307.00	27,603.38	43,910.38	2,773.54	44,895.11	6,000.00	2,711.31	8,711.31
Lakeview.....	1,098	127,987.26	64,844.75	63,677.240	14,026.22	11,728.92	25,755.14		26,082.81	6,000.00	2,160.81	8,160.51

Portland.....	464	18,310.53	17,074.94	17,342.514	3,449.62	13,403.15	16,852.77	.....	11,199.62	3,195.86	2,337.79	5,533.65
Roseburg.....	696	40,576.85	26,079.34	38,173.614	7,706.32	15,829.43	23,535.75	.....	21,936.35	5,894.99	3,703.71	9,598.70
The Dalles.....	1,713	211,306.02	79,716.18	91,293.190	21,713.62	26,302.91	48,016.53	.....	49,161.62	6,000.00	3,687.83	9,687.83
Vale.....	615	84,406.16	21,610.06	21,900.280	7,834.53	7,090.10	14,924.63	.....	14,366.99	5,049.32	1,678.31	6,727.63
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				75,593.400				.....			
South Dakota:												
Bellefourche.....	996	91,211.85	72,734.30	88,898.979	8,048.53	23,615.01	31,663.54	.....	32,320.12	6,000.00	6,581.76	12,581.76
Gregory.....	34	3,215.70	2,104.39	80,309.180	5,565.81	1,879.92	7,445.73	216,892.69	224,308.29	5,098.28	4,054.77	9,153.05
Lemmon.....	1,111	56,531.32	115,260.71	170,552.929	11,415.26	34,156.61	45,571.87	89,753.17	135,218.99	6,000.00	4,748.89	10,748.89
Pierre.....	406	15,618.85	38,758.05	49,889.970	2,994.57	10,820.92	13,815.49	305.05	13,830.92	3,161.35	2,592.95	5,754.30
Rapid City.....	1,333	44,994.09	144,532.57	181,547.698	8,507.88	56,492.32	65,000.20	.....	56,679.58	5,541.67	5,673.00	11,214.67
Timber Lake.....	62	23,127.62	1,465.52	26,150.779	4,436.70	200.00	4,636.70	118,212.60	123,266.85	3,823.34	3,558.70	7,382.04
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				36,628.550								
Utah:												
Salt Lake City.....	2,196	357,222.85	89,279.60	69,790.802	32,052.13	110,092.65	142,144.78	.....	76,034.45	6,000.00	5,411.56	11,411.56
Vernal.....	94	8,285.25	3,152.33	26,999.488	3,222.17	4,689.63	7,911.80	32,574.75	40,105.55	3,474.57	1,312.62	4,787.19
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				169.590								
Washington:												
North Yakima.....	330	80,113.81	21,775.16	29,899.241	5,573.23	6,713.44	12,286.67	.....	10,269.24	5,475.40	2,389.28	7,864.68
Olympia ¹	31	833.36	1,340.26	1,570.138	324.32	315.76	640.08	.....	773.18	823.86	328.40	1,152.26
Seattle.....	201	6,093.31	9,299.14	15,433.938	1,843.82	59,049.89	60,893.71	.....	36,092.31	4,011.30	2,400.51	6,411.81
Spokane.....	779	42,334.02	52,816.27	72,598.074	10,973.42	24,458.82	35,432.24	3,457.18	40,066.97	6,000.00	2,954.91	8,954.91
Vancouver.....	258	15,779.11	14,153.98	20,524.260	2,661.32	12,789.79	15,451.11	.....	13,204.25	3,104.23	2,198.76	5,302.99
Walla Walla.....	451	46,181.89	20,661.77	29,657.910	5,942.10	4,534.28	10,476.38	.....	10,950.01	4,740.74	1,369.74	6,110.48
Waterville.....	928	94,487.38	54,303.03	88,883.003	11,468.63	17,398.42	28,867.05	4,667.41	32,061.66	6,000.00	3,320.91	9,320.91
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				95,417.201								
Wisconsin:												
Wausau.....	333	8,116.32	13,907.01	16,960.680	2,458.00	2,515.87	4,973.87	.....	5,086.77	2,708.18	141.46	2,849.64
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				160.000								
Wyoming:												
Buffalo.....	1,043	147,482.21	35,911.28	47,885.052	13,125.94	26,477.41	39,603.35	.....	38,692.98	6,000.00	3,235.31	9,235.31
Cheyenne.....	1,707	249,054.27	125,770.24	138,840.215	24,735.20	32,786.26	57,521.46	.....	59,245.09	6,000.00	3,857.01	9,857.01
Douglas.....	977	107,511.90	70,938.35	103,094.230	11,154.54	23,691.02	34,845.56	.....	36,825.56	6,000.00	2,215.76	8,215.76
Evanston.....	658	66,476.83	30,337.37	31,156.525	6,940.02	111,477.66	118,417.68	.....	120,077.28	6,000.00	1,261.76	7,261.76
Lander.....	508	48,892.80	17,890.18	26,000.535	6,074.35	6,721.88	12,796.23	1,869.12	26,503.80	5,067.22	1,281.76	6,348.98
Sundance.....	1,216	138,508.71	127,824.31	143,361.252	15,472.62	19,425.18	34,897.80	.....	33,432.13	6,000.00	2,372.43	8,372.43
Railroad, Indian, and private land grants.....				33,929.660								
Made at General Land Office..	4	.....	56.26	35,413.390	8.00	100.00	108.00	.....	47,204.90	.....	.....	.....
Collections at Surveyors' General Offices.....								.....	4,900.79	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	124,391	16,188,071.66	8,323,627.87	13,025,427.976	1,581,805.48	2,331,368.44	3,913,173.92	1,556,630.97	5,394,948.20	490,597.70	338,268.01	828,865.71

¹ Business for seven months only. Office closed January 30, 1915. Consolidated with Seattle.

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

Location.	Num-ber of appli-cations, entries, etc. (origi-nal and final).	Area.			Receipts for allowed applications and entries.				Total earnings.	Expenses.		
		Entered.		Patented.	Fees and commis-sions.	Purchase money.	Total.	Indian.		Salaries and commis-sions regis-ters and receivers.	Incidental.	Total.
		Original.	Final.									
		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>								
Alabama.....	663	25,154.63	28,212.75	44,086.660	\$4,488.76	\$8,401.46	\$12,890.22	.....	\$10,289.67	\$3,702.19	\$1,250.98	\$4,953.17
Alaska.....	228	22,036.02	4,634.87	5,894.691	2,454.63	12,317.80	14,772.43	.....	24,750.38	5,118.25	4,503.52	9,621.77
Arizona.....	2,630	291,557.70	137,504.86	407,611.510	29,759.61	67,164.16	96,923.77	\$75.00	95,492.73	6,000.00	7,399.44	13,399.44
Arkansas.....	3,261	165,080.01	114,139.13	153,544.280	23,517.74	12,377.30	35,895.04	.....	38,257.50	13,581.32	8,121.86	21,703.18
California.....	7,117	1,001,573.34	261,211.13	641,314.756	76,034.55	280,936.25	356,970.80	8,464.69	349,193.80	35,951.73	19,445.32	55,397.05
Colorado.....	17,230	2,529,196.90	1,023,388.62	1,345,489.789	266,011.80	245,668.60	511,680.40	48,330.97	529,032.83	51,271.95	34,707.38	85,979.33
Florida.....	1,079	66,988.42	44,298.02	54,873.650	9,434.67	20,406.93	29,841.60	.....	29,412.17	5,807.87	3,982.02	9,789.89
Idaho.....	10,059	1,137,915.11	479,854.19	730,206.321	116,227.75	151,297.82	267,525.57	26,933.42	304,754.04	29,499.61	20,651.44	50,151.05
Illinois.....	.....	.....	.....	40.000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	242.430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	976	68,190.59	71,791.85	96,424.970	8,885.50	11,400.71	20,286.21	9,111.77	29,499.97	7,282.37	3,822.12	11,104.49
Louisiana.....	416	15,618.56	18,995.54	44,579.610	4,031.71	5,315.30	9,347.01	.....	9,579.76	3,845.20	4,172.67	8,017.87
Michigan.....	324	14,981.80	10,608.63	12,359.710	3,098.06	6,898.19	9,996.25	.....	9,538.84	2,964.44	75.77	3,040.21
Minnesota.....	1,089	41,646.44	46,059.65	227,864.320	40,644.82	18,823.24	59,468.06	226,868.21	280,852.74	15,698.46	9,924.71	25,623.17
Mississippi.....	465	18,007.56	12,216.15	18,091.945	3,791.74	3,305.57	7,097.31	.....	7,148.53	3,319.24	3,018.34	6,337.58
Missouri.....	199	2,572.69	11,168.49	16,315.095	947.73	3,448.30	4,396.03	.....	4,395.53	1,306.20	1,218.27	2,524.47
Montana.....	30,395	4,065,439.44	2,358,665.27	3,994,418.382	458,106.50	515,585.19	973,691.69	458,226.40	1,439,542.40	57,599.05	60,117.46	117,716.51
Nebraska.....	3,569	372,323.52	1,099,244.36	1,318,432.830	29,856.01	55,077.14	84,933.15	5,442.13	98,550.09	24,869.09	10,911.06	35,780.15
Nevada.....	1,183	290,138.53	44,835.95	44,864.414	15,142.64	54,011.67	69,154.31	.....	65,593.59	12,000.00	4,272.89	16,272.89
New Mexico.....	14,639	3,266,995.81	662,719.16	960,036.637	152,639.43	85,389.60	238,029.03	.....	235,263.27	34,841.67	33,472.48	68,314.15
North Dakota.....	5,404	354,951.26	434,734.17	679,457.459	52,497.88	37,970.62	90,468.50	217,859.23	308,922.79	23,594.35	18,590.24	42,184.59
Oklahoma.....	995	49,067.14	78,445.73	125,946.135	7,775.42	23,768.71	31,544.13	84,813.64	110,288.60	7,174.40	6,954.52	14,128.92
Oregon.....	6,814	736,562.74	316,627.27	441,609.472	81,459.97	121,401.14	202,861.11	2,773.54	197,437.30	38,140.17	18,393.27	56,533.44
South Dakota.....	3,942	234,699.43	374,855.54	633,978.085	40,968.75	127,164.78	168,133.53	425,163.51	585,624.75	29,624.64	27,210.07	56,834.71
Utah.....	2,290	365,508.10	92,431.93	96,959.880	35,274.30	114,782.28	150,056.58	32,574.75	116,140.00	9,474.57	6,724.18	16,198.75
Washington.....	2,978	285,822.88	174,349.61	353,983.765	38,786.84	125,260.40	164,047.24	8,124.59	143,417.62	30,155.53	14,962.51	45,118.04
Wisconsin.....	333	8,116.32	13,907.01	17,120.680	2,458.00	2,515.87	4,973.87	.....	5,086.77	2,708.18	141.46	2,849.64
Wyoming.....	6,109	757,926.72	408,671.73	524,267.469	77,502.67	220,579.41	298,082.08	1,869.12	314,776.84	35,067.22	14,224.03	49,291.25
Made at General Land Office..	4	.....	56.26	35,413.390	8.00	100.00	108.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	124,391	16,188,071.66	8,323,627.87	13,025,427.976	1,581,805.48	2,331,368.44	3,913,173.92	1,556,630.97	5,342,842.51	490,597.70	338,268.01	828,865.71

Sales of public lands, General Land Office.....									108.00			
Depredations.....									31,203.54			
Depredations, Crow.....									38.33			
Miscellaneous receipts (leases, power sites, etc., act of Feb. 15, 1901).....									1,116.21			
Copies of records, plats, etc., made at General Land Office.....									14,738.82			
Copies of records, plats, etc., made at 13 surveyor generals' offices.....									4,900.79			
Aggregate.....	124,391	16,188,071.66	8,323,627.87	13,025,427.976	1,581,805.48	2,331,368.44	3,913.173.92	1,556,630.97	5,394,948.20	490,597.70	338,268.01	828,865.71

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—Continued.

RECAPITULATION BY CLASSES OF ENTRIES.

State or Territory.	At public auction.			Subject to preemption entry.			Timber and stone.			Mineral.			Coal.		
	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	En-tries.	Acres.	Amount.
Alabama.....							26	1,566.05	\$6,155.73						
Alaska.....										55	3,087.59	\$10,227.50	1	154.18	\$1,571.77
Arizona.....	7	560.11	\$1,190.28							83	6,077.87	30,210.00			
Arkansas.....	16	604.72	1,321.09				20	964.92	3,300.62	3	100.00	250.00			
California.....	182	10,423.51	22,298.36				131	14,112.67	43,559.20	92	14,064.13	48,930.00			
Colorado.....	237	20,997.48	43,570.62				48	5,322.11	15,783.64	115	5,592.35	19,285.00	3	763.71	70,035.90
Florida.....	7	528.94	1,683.05				7	464.33	1,436.00						
Idaho.....	139	11,748.16	30,694.26				50	5,391.78	17,482.70	57	3,007.78	13,102.50			
Kansas.....	40	2,602.65	5,879.08												
Louisiana.....							7	618.52	2,050.12						
Michigan.....							31	2,090.47	5,983.10						
Minnesota.....	9	153.44	1,254.80				44	4,769.04	12,369.97						
Mississippi.....	1	158.75	426.57				2	80.03	217.93						
Montana.....	686	55,074.40	162,676.40	7	740.00	\$1,650.00	51	5,429.59	18,221.68	179	6,879.77	28,637.50	10	470.06	9,601.60
Nebraska.....	170	16,102.87	49,051.33												
Nevada.....	16	1,311.97	2,448.79							74	5,557.13	28,255.00			
New Mexico.....	124	8,808.36	17,346.69							43	1,554.18	7,825.00	6	695.32	17,689.25
North Dakota.....	130	6,842.48	28,515.04										1	40.00	800.00
Oklahoma.....	30	1,536.09	2,099.88												
Oregon.....	234	22,634.89	47,818.42				97	9,887.28	30,287.79	19	691.22	2,800.00	1	43.00	860.00
South Dakota.....	262	22,210.38	53,620.35				6	411.95	1,342.03	12	1,003.44	4,970.00	1	40.00	400.00
Utah.....	20	1,418.33	4,296.20				3	440.00	1,100.00	63	5,051.49	17,917.50	8	1,261.49	71,214.90
Washington.....	61	4,246.76	10,717.02				86	9,970.64	32,105.24	23	1,142.63	5,025.00	9	2,408.05	53,457.10
Wisconsin.....	1	.24	2.40				8	270.30	899.70						
Wyoming.....	218	21,868.41	53,061.33				33	3,964.11	10,277.24	7	691.17	2,117.50	7	894.01	94,886.30
Made at General Land Office.....	2	5.08	100.00												
Total.....	2,592	209,838.02	540,071.96	7	740.00	1,650.00	650	65,753.79	202,572.69	825	54,500.75	219,552.50	47	6,769.82	320,516.82

State or Territory.	Sale of abandoned military reservations.			Excess payments on homestead and other.			Desert land entries.					
							Entries (number).		Acres.		Amount.	
	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Entries.	Acres.	Amount.	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.	Original.	Final.
Alabama.....				9	31.84	\$39.92						
Arizona.....	13	1,730.43	\$1,937.08	45	170.15	226.96	133	60	25,835.86	10,358.12	\$6,458.54	\$10,359.55
Arkansas.....				67	251.86	318.57						
California.....				266	929.51	1,473.17	992	435	189,115.33	76,541.73	47,371.76	76,614.66
Colorado.....				1,391	4,551.78	7,377.86	202	333	31,428.80	60,549.30	7,813.27	60,549.20
Florida.....				39	100.12	125.35						
Idaho.....				381	2,006.61	2,463.34	329	295	52,474.13	41,508.08	13,121.73	41,525.72
Kansas.....				17	76.77	104.56						
Louisiana.....				22	51.83	69.50						
Michigan.....				4	12.22	15.09						
Minnesota.....				24	117.19	185.21						
Mississippi.....				22	96.76	118.68						
Missouri.....				1	3.24	4.05						
Montana.....	4	425.80	522.25	1,034	5,469.72	8,212.90	236	504	37,460.03	89,225.68	9,382.35	89,240.32
Nebraska.....	1	114.63	74.31	54	373.83	467.30						
Nevada.....				26	257.89	386.59	157	68	30,250.27	11,638.27	7,562.72	11,638.28
New Mexico.....	1	120.00	150.00	370	1,513.42	1,919.15	117	78	17,654.42	13,695.71	4,413.30	13,692.30
North Dakota.....				76	405.51	662.06		2		640.00		640.00
Oklahoma.....				9	29.25	36.79						
Oregon.....				266	1,276.17	1,658.86	75	72	12,125.84	10,078.60	3,025.14	10,066.92
South Dakota.....				42	167.87	166.84	20	88	2,635.96	13,036.49	658.97	13,036.64
Utah.....	1	120.00	150.00	110	546.53	697.51	133	108	17,538.53	14,502.42	4,385.37	14,503.19
Washington.....	1	1.20	3.00	66	303.87	472.21	118	36	17,244.35	4,422.05	4,311.49	4,422.10
Wisconsin.....				2	35.26	54.30						
Wyoming.....	3	399.63	684.10	283	1,260.30	1,595.53	169	248	26,260.25	40,545.90	6,591.42	40,547.19
Total.....	24	2,911.69	3,520.74	4,626	20,039.50	28,852.30	2,681	2,327	460,023.77	386,742.35	115,096.06	386,836.07

Entries made and expenses incurred at district land offices during fiscal year ended June 30, 1915—Continued.

RECAPITULATION, BY CLASSES OF ENTRIES.

State or Territory.	Homestead entries.								
	Entries.			Acres.			Amount.		
	Original.	Final.	Commuted.	Original.	Final.	Commuted.	Original.	Final.	Commuted.
Alabama.....	318	259	23	25,122.79	24,100.68	1,325.23	\$2,517.90	\$617.50	\$1,657.55
Alaska.....	81	14	2	20,536.02	1,143.65	144.25	1,531.97	137.91	180.33
Arizona.....	1,409	709	89	240,107.50	105,511.13	13,027.20	22,321.04	4,666.92	16,631.75
Arkansas.....	1,944	1,111	61	164,828.15	106,724.48	5,505.01	17,400.91	2,680.77	6,887.02
California.....	3,559	927	195	498,477.92	117,581.69	27,887.40	55,585.35	6,567.43	40,264.10
Colorado.....	9,899	4,383	97	2,489,974.51	914,289.64	14,598.88	197,324.47	41,772.29	19,609.11
Florida.....	651	257	107	66,833.52	29,975.99	13,287.07	6,617.95	771.32	16,588.70
Idaho.....	5,653	2,777	154	1,006,423.15	397,739.51	20,209.07	90,073.31	15,721.97	25,375.91
Kansas.....	454	431	28	68,113.82	65,057.30	4,011.90	5,890.12	1,960.11	5,267.07
Louisiana.....	198	130	28	15,566.73	8,839.67	2,082.03	1,797.00	270.40	2,613.90
Michigan.....	167	77	5	14,969.58	7,798.09	600.00	1,553.36	215.08	800.00
Minnesota.....	502	407	39	38,084.47	38,139.66	2,877.51	4,413.38	1,240.42	4,286.60
Mississippi.....	247	153	22	17,910.80	9,847.26	1,900.84	1,983.83	258.46	2,355.80
Missouri.....	35	112	.....	2,569.45	8,614.02	.....	279.05	229.32	.....
Montana.....	16,146	9,738	906	3,500,268.31	2,058,996.67	139,138.38	316,574.31	95,317.62	181,026.49
Nebraska.....	1,120	2,190	27	371,949.69	1,078,159.81	2,933.55	14,909.00	8,742.43	3,767.33
Nevada.....	557	193	16	96,915.25	23,619.90	2,378.94	9,941.96	1,730.55	3,159.96
New Mexico.....	6,113	3,393	108	1,358,053.88	610,809.38	16,488.46	110,385.10	23,381.33	20,612.96
North Dakota.....	2,071	3,020	44	326,862.62	422,532.63	4,679.06	28,194.35	15,877.55	7,353.52
Oklahoma.....	376	523	46	45,871.18	69,866.70	5,135.14	4,263.68	1,746.16	7,630.04
Oregon.....	3,878	1,654	106	714,606.19	258,528.93	14,375.92	63,556.31	10,581.38	19,132.76
South Dakota.....	1,100	1,750	459	154,797.57	268,044.44	70,108.84	13,913.15	6,746.53	50,328.05
Utah.....	1,447	304	4	332,481.20	69,224.11	414.09	27,372.06	3,390.20	517.61
Washington.....	1,259	1,029	73	180,692.10	141,938.87	9,803.15	20,026.80	7,734.81	14,747.24
Wisconsin.....	146	148	15	8,081.06	12,228.79	1,087.68	1,117.27	467.35	1,559.47
Wyoming.....	3,030	1,652	40	679,677.16	331,617.44	5,923.82	56,035.45	14,086.45	7,569.75
Made at General Land Office.....	.....	2	.....	.....	51.18	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Total.....	62,360	37,343	2,694	12,439,774.62	7,180,981.62	379,923.42	1,075,579.08	266,920.26	459,923.02

State or Territory.	Applications.						Mineral adverse claims.	Filings.								Fees.		Miscellaneous entries, applica- tions, sales, etc. ¹			
	Coal lands.		Timber and stone lands.		Mineral lands.			Preemp- tion.		Home- steads.		Coal lands.		Reser- voir.		Cancel- lation.	Received for reducing testimony to writing, etc.				
	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.		No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.			No.	Acres.	Amount.	
Alabama.....			22	\$220													\$14	\$1, 119. 36	6	1, 220. 79	\$548. 26
Alaska.....					53	\$530	8	\$80									174. 75		14	1, 605. 20	338. 20
Arizona.....			3	30	55	550	3	30			2	\$6			7	\$21	86	1, 823. 47	12	25, 684. 19	328. 00
Arkansas.....			33	330	1	10					3	6					58	3, 032. 06	2	240. 00	300. 00
California.....			158	1, 580	100	1, 000	6	60			12	36			3	7	242	6, 821. 67	59	313, 650. 58	4, 560. 10
Colorado.....			60	600	92	920	7	70	253	\$759	58	174	42	\$126	1	3	1, 060	11, 908. 20	9	4, 514. 96	12, 879. 87
Florida.....			4	40							2	4					41	1, 956. 40	5	96. 47	577. 83
Idaho.....			68	680	48	480	4	40			16	48	2	6			238	6, 644. 64	86	77, 261. 03	9, 827. 49
Kansas.....											4	8					69	958. 27	2	120. 00	150. 00
Louisiana.....			11	110													6	1, 848. 31	20	7, 455. 32	581. 78
Michigan.....			38	380													4	944. 62	2	120. 07	101. 00
Minnesota.....			49	490							2	4					233	3, 227. 71	13	3, 564. 78	31, 762. 97
Mississippi.....			15	150													10	1, 389. 45	3	229. 27	186. 59
Missouri.....																	5	434. 36	51	2, 554. 47	3, 440. 25
Montana.....	1	\$10	94	940	142	1, 420	5	50	9	27	57	171	41	123	19	57	1, 056	22, 528. 39	526	524, 526. 33	26, 394. 73
Nebraska.....			2	20							1	2					151	6, 025. 84	4	1, 933. 50	1, 722. 61
Nevada.....					57	570	2	20					7	21			18	806. 93	10	163. 044. 86	2, 594. 33
New Mexico.....					50	500	1	10			3	9	4	12	30	90	431	5, 805. 50	4, 198	1, 900, 323. 81	13, 765. 95
North Dakota.....	1	10									3	6	2	4			199	5, 547. 03	54	27, 683. 13	2, 659. 95
Oklahoma.....											1	2					74	1, 484. 15	10	5, 074. 51	14, 207. 43
Oregon.....	2	20	150	1, 500	19	190					10	30	5	15			247	5, 090. 28	226	8, 941. 97	5, 974. 25
South Dakota.....			10	100	6	60					7	14	6	12	4	8	292	7, 574. 61	169	77, 098. 03	14, 890. 36
Utah.....	7	70	1	10	31	310	2	20			2	6	12	36			123	2, 029. 31	34	14, 941. 84	1, 863. 73
Washington.....	4	40	129	1, 290	17	170					7	21	10	30			120	3, 912. 59	50	87, 998. 82	5, 441. 64
Wisconsin.....			11	110													3	763. 38	2	320. 00	.....
Wyoming.....	1	10	61	610	10	100	14	140			13	39	32	96	5	15	145	4, 782. 92	283	53, 496. 25	4, 691. 90
Total.....	16	160	919	9, 190	681	6, 810	52	520	262	786	203	586	163	481	69	201	4, 925	108, 634. 20	5, 850	3, 303, 700. 18	159, 789. 22

¹ This table includes State and railroad selections. Particulars will be found on another page.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915.

[Counties containing no unappropriated lands are omitted.]

ALABAMA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Montgomery:				
Barbour.....	320	.....	320	Broken, sandy.
Baldwin.....	2,900	.....	2,900	Marshy, level, sandy.
Blount.....	200	.....	200	Mountainous, rolling.
Butler.....	200	.....	200	Pine, rolling, sandy.
Calhoun.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Cherokee.....	2,480	.....	2,480	Mountainous, broken.
Chilton.....	200	.....	200	Pine, sandy.
Choctaw.....	1,000	.....	1,000	Timbered, sandy.
Clark.....	240	.....	240	Pine, agricultural.
Clay.....	2,540	.....	2,540	Mountainous, hilly, broken.
Cleburne.....	3,200	.....	3,200	Do.
Colbert.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Conecuh.....	520	.....	520	Pine, broken, sandy.
Coosa.....	840	.....	840	Rolling, sandy.
Covington.....	320	.....	320	Level, sandy.
Crenshaw.....	120	.....	120	Hilly, broken, rolling.
Cullman.....	440	.....	440	Mountainous, broken.
Dale.....	320	.....	320	Pine, level, sandy.
Dekalb.....	340	.....	340	Mountainous, broken, rolling.
Elmore.....	80	.....	80	Pine, varied soil.
Escambia.....	560	.....	560	Pine, light, sandy.
Etowah.....	120	.....	120	Mountainous, broken.
Fayette.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Franklin.....	880	.....	880	Do.
Greene.....	120	.....	120	Hilly, broken.
Geneva.....	80	.....	80	Pine, sandy.
Houston.....	200	.....	200	Hilly, broken, sandy.
Hale.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Jackson.....	3,600	.....	3,600	Mountainous, broken.
Lamar.....	760	.....	760	Do.
Lauderdale.....	5,000	.....	5,000	Do.
Lawrence.....	520	.....	520	Broken, soil varied.
Marion.....	1,680	.....	1,680	Do.
Madison.....	5,040	.....	5,040	Broken, hilly, sandy.
Marshall.....	1,000	.....	1,000	Do.
Mobile.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Monroe.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Morgan.....	1,200	.....	1,200	Broken, hilly.
Perry.....	80	.....	80	Hilly, pine.
Pickens.....	480	.....	480	Rolling, pine.
Pike.....	280	.....	280	Do.
St. Clair.....	360	.....	360	Hilly, mountainous.
Shelby.....	320	.....	320	Hilly, rolling, broken.
Sumter.....	400	.....	400	Sandy, rolling.
Talladega.....	1,000	.....	1,000	Mountainous, broken, hilly.
Tallapoosa.....	80	.....	80	Hilly, red, varied soil.
Tuscaloosa.....	1,240	.....	1,240	Hilly, broken, rolling.
Walker.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Washington.....	1,400	.....	1,400	Pine, sandy, rolling.
Wilcox.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Winsten.....	2,800	.....	2,800	Mountainous, broken.
State total.....	47,940	.....	47,940	

ARIZONA.

Phoenix:				
Apache.....	962,680	490,828	1,453,508	Mountainous, arid, grazing, timber.
Cochise.....	1,338,736	376,950	1,715,686	Mountainous, grazing.
Coconino.....	764,758	1,968,021	2,732,779	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Gila.....	285,508	1,056,542	1,342,050	Arid, broken.
Graham.....	678,456	1,103,787	1,782,243	Mountainous, grazing, arid.
Greenlee.....	79,400	84,300	163,700	Do.
Maricopa.....	639,381	3,216,291	3,855,672	Arid, grazing, broken.
Mohave.....	1,853,960	5,814,540	7,668,500	Do.
Navajo.....	1,108,985	370,067	1,479,052	Do.
Pima.....	1,011,458	3,314,815	4,326,273	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Pinal.....	32,440	1,778,236	1,810,676	Arid, grazing.
Santa Cruz.....	174,093	17,433	191,526	Mountainous, arid, grazing.
Yavapai.....	1,160,635	1,749,451	2,910,086	Mountainous, timber, grazing.
Yuma.....	596,298	4,782,278	5,378,576	Arid, grazing, broken.
State total.....	10,686,788	26,123,539	36,810,327	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

ARKANSAS.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Camden:				
Ashley.....	83	.....	83	Rolling; second-rate soil.
Bradley.....	207	.....	207	Swampy.
Calhoun.....	559	.....	559	Do.
Clark.....	243	.....	243	Broken.
Cleveland.....	54	.....	54	River and creek bottom land.
Columbia.....	109	.....	109	Rolling.
Drew.....	42	.....	42	Do.
Garland.....	5,204	.....	5,204	Mountainous.
Hempstead.....	42	.....	42	Level; second-rate soil.
Hot Spring.....	2,591	.....	2,591	Mountainous.
Howard.....	3,036	.....	3,036	Do.
Lafayette.....	284	.....	284	Level, rather low; second-rate soil.
Little River.....	75	.....	75	Part on river, part rolling.
Miller.....	99	.....	99	Low and wet.
Montgomery.....	8,022	.....	8,022	Mountainous.
Nevada.....	249	.....	249	Rolling.
Ouachita.....	5	40	45	River land.
Pike.....	2,053	.....	2,053	Mountainous.
Polk.....	6,976	.....	6,976	Do.
Saline.....	564	.....	564	Do.
Sevier.....	1,590	.....	1,590	Do.
Union.....	133	.....	133	Flat, swampy.
Total.....	32,220	40	32,260	
Harrison:				
Baxter.....	17,119	.....	17,119	Mountainous.
Benton.....	2,100	.....	2,100	Do.
Boone.....	3,340	.....	3,340	Do.
Carroll.....	4,200	.....	4,200	Do.
Crawford.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Franklin.....	1,770	.....	1,770	Do.
Fulton.....	10,945	.....	10,945	Do.
Independence.....	720	.....	720	Do.
Izard.....	16,100	.....	16,100	Do.
Johnson.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Madison.....	7,720	.....	7,720	Do.
Marion.....	9,982	.....	9,982	Do.
Newton.....	11,370	.....	11,370	Do.
Searcy.....	8,123	.....	8,123	Do.
Stone.....	10,955	.....	10,955	Do.
Van Buren.....	560	.....	560	Do.
Washington.....	9,600	.....	9,600	Do.
Total.....	115,604		115,604	
Little Rock:				
Arkansas.....	40	.....	40	Broken, timbered.
Ashley.....	240	.....	240	Swampy.
Clay.....	40	.....	40	Broken, timbered.
Cleburne.....	3,560	.....	3,560	Mountainous, timbered.
Cleveland.....	167	.....	167	Broken, timbered.
Conway.....	1,720	.....	1,720	Mountainous, timbered.
Craighead.....	10,222	.....	10,222	Swampy, timbered.
Crawford.....	5,480	.....	5,480	Mountainous, timbered.
Desha.....	40	.....	40	Swampy, timbered.
Faulkner.....	840	.....	840	Broken, timbered.
Franklin.....	3,960	.....	3,960	Do.
Fulton.....	6,400	.....	6,400	Do.
Garland.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Greene.....	8,376	.....	8,376	Swampy, timbered.
Hot Spring.....	200	.....	200	Broken, timbered.
Independence.....	4,040	.....	4,040	Do.
Izard.....	4,560	.....	4,560	Do.
Jackson.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Johnson.....	7,840	.....	7,840	Do.
Lawrence.....	440	.....	440	Do.
Lincoln.....	40	.....	40	Level, timbered.
Logan.....	8,560	.....	8,560	Broken, timbered.
Lonoke.....	40	.....	40	Level, timbered.
Mississippi.....	97	20,000	20,097	Swampy, timbered.
Monroe.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Montgomery.....	440	.....	440	Broken, timbered.
Perry.....	440	.....	440	Do.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Little Rock—Continued.				
Poinsett.....	709	.....	709	Swampy, timbered.
Pope.....	1,360	.....	1,360	Broken, timbered.
Pulaski.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Randolph.....	4,840	.....	4,840	Do.
Saline.....	1,240	.....	1,240	Do.
Scott.....	6,480	.....	6,480	Do.
Sebastian.....	2,920	.....	2,920	Do.
Sharp.....	13,120	.....	13,120	Do.
Van Buren.....	6,160	.....	6,160	Do.
White.....	560	.....	560	Do.
Yell.....	4,760	.....	4,760	Do.
Total.....	110,291	20,000	130,291	
State total.....	258,115	20,040	278,155	

CALIFORNIA.

Eureka:				
Del Norte.....	831	.....	831	Sea beach, mountainous, waste.
Humboldt.....	89,484	18,623	108,107	Mountainous, grazing, farming, timber, mineral.
Mendocino.....	8,600	.....	8,600	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Trinity.....	13,040	2,560	15,600	Mountainous, grazing, mining, timber.
Siskiyou.....	933	.....	933	Forest listings.
Total.....	112,888	21,183	134,071	
Independence:				
Alpine.....	10,581	.....	10,581	Mountainous, grazing, and mineral.
Inyo.....	2,627,160	1,205,823	3,832,983	Agricultural, mountainous, desert.
Kern.....	621,397	98,041	719,438	Grazing and mineral.
Mono.....	281,458	40,573	322,031	Grazing, mineral, agricultural.
San Bernardino.....	2,253,034	1,106,077	3,359,111	Mountainous, mineral, arid.
Total.....	5,793,630	2,450,514	8,244,144	
Los Angeles:				
Imperial.....	720,991	212,560	933,551	Level desert.
Kern.....	43,277	14,347	57,624	Arid, level desert, mountainous.
Los Angeles.....	562,788	138,932	701,720	Do.
Orange.....	20,101	1,906	22,007	Mountainous, hilly.
Riverside.....	1,422,315	417,855	1,840,170	Mountainous, rolling, level desert.
Santa Barbara.....	41,478	6,176	47,654	Mountainous, rolling.
San Bernardino.....	3,195,792	416,766	3,612,558	Mountainous, rolling, level desert.
San Diego.....	174,345	333,799	508,144	Do.
Ventura.....	45,853	53,018	98,871	Mountainous, rolling.
Total.....	6,226,940	1,595,359	7,822,299	
Sacramento:				
Alpine.....	18,760	.....	18,760	Mountainous.
Amador.....	13,658	.....	13,658	Hilly, grazing, mineral, farming.
Butte.....	26,790	.....	26,790	Do.
Calaveras.....	66,556	.....	66,556	Do.
Colusa.....	23,174	1,280	24,454	Do.
El Dorado.....	39,088	.....	39,088	Do.
Fresno.....	21,193	2,560	23,753	Do.
Glenn.....	15,044	.....	15,044	Do.
Lake.....	9,720	.....	9,720	Mountainous.
Madera.....	24,345	.....	24,345	Hilly, grazing, farming, mineral.
Mariposa.....	85,642	.....	85,642	Do.
Merced.....	14,962	.....	14,962	Do.
Modoc.....	29,892	6,080	35,972	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Napa.....	26,901	.....	26,901	Do.
Nevada.....	43,661	.....	43,661	Mineral, hilly, grazing, farming.
Placer.....	24,805	.....	24,805	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Stanislaus.....	19,935	.....	19,935	Do.
Shasta.....	2,204,151	2,160	206,311	Farming, grazing, timber, mineral.
Siskiyou.....	168,595	47,232	215,827	Do.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Sacramento—Continued.				
Tuolumne.....	34,600	1,600	36,200	Mineral, grazing, timber.
Tehama.....	141,700	720	142,420	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Trinity.....	24,314	4,960	29,274	Mountainous, grazing, mineral, timber.
Yolo.....	39,216	.....	39,216	Hilly, grazing.
Yuba.....	26,102	.....	26,102	Hilly, grazing, mineral.
Total.....	1,142,804	66,592	1,209,396	
San Francisco:				
Alameda.....	1,120	1,519	2,639	Mountainous.
Colusa.....	18,980	.....	18,980	Do.
Contra Costa.....	1,239	.....	1,239	Do.
Fresno.....	45,779	3,862	49,641	Do.
Glenn.....	1,920	.....	1,920	Do.
Kern.....	46,245	.....	46,245	Do.
Kings.....	2,400	.....	2,400	Do.
Lake.....	137,488	10,455	147,943	Do.
Merced.....	15,815	.....	15,815	Do.
Mendocino.....	195,759	19,565	215,324	Do.
Monterey.....	215,338	14,760	266,098	Do.
Napa.....	46,011	.....	46,011	Do.
San Benito.....	175,440	4,035	179,475	Do.
San Luis Obispo.....	250,455	5,332	255,787	Do.
Santa Barbara.....	47,489	.....	47,489	Do.
Santa Clara.....	58,720	4,924	63,644	Do.
Solano.....	1,988	.....	1,988	Do.
Sonoma.....	43,631	4,361	47,992	Do.
Stanislaus.....	24,979	2,926	27,905	Do.
Yolo.....	6,744	.....	6,744	Do.
Ventura.....	1,379	.....	1,379	Do.
Total.....	1,374,919	71,739	1,446,658	
Susanville:				
Lassen.....	942,320	81,852	1,024,172	Desert, grazing, mineral.
Modoc.....	288,400	15,824	304,224	Do.
Plumas.....	11,800	2,366	14,166	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Sierra.....	22,200	.....	22,200	Do.
Total.....	1,264,720	100,042	1,364,762	
Visalia:				
Fresno.....	125,964	11,480	137,444	Mountainous, grazing.
Kern.....	115,351	24,128	139,479	Do.
Kings.....	29,935	.....	29,935	Do.
Merced.....	8,361	.....	8,361	Do.
Monterey.....	1,920	.....	1,920	Do.
San Benito.....	8,586	.....	8,586	Do.
Tulare.....	38,000	50,868	88,868	Do.
Total.....	328,117	86,476	414,593	
State total.....	16,244,018	4,391,905	20,635,923	

COLORADO.

Del Norte:				
Alamosa.....	42,521	3,840	46,361	Farming, grazing.
Chaffee.....	3,108	.....	3,108	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Conejos.....	192,377	.....	192,377	Agricultural, grazing.
Fremont.....	1,598	.....	1,598	Mountainous.
Huerfano.....	6,840	3,840	10,680	Mountainous, grazing.
Las Animas.....	.....	29,440	29,440	Mountainous.
Rio Grande.....	105,518	.....	105,518	Farming, grazing.
Saguache.....	326,873	.....	326,873	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Total.....	678,835	37,120	715,955	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

COLORADO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Denver:				
Adams.....	2,340	.....	2,340	Agricultural, grazing.
Arapahoe.....	1,720	.....	1,720	Do.
Boulder.....	45,700	19,840	65,540	Mountainous, mineral.
Clear Creek.....	16,760	61,091	77,851	Do.
Douglas.....	3,980	25,700	29,680	Arid, grazing, broken.
Eagle.....	21,920	.....	21,920	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Elbert.....	11,200	.....	11,200	Agricultural, grazing.
Gilpin.....	12,240	3,200	15,440	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Grand.....	195,040	.....	195,040	Mountainous, grazing.
Jackson.....	291,580	.....	291,580	Do.
Jefferson.....	31,680	20,480	52,160	Do.
Larimer.....	319,780	.....	319,780	Mountainous, grazing, agricultural.
Morgan.....	13,140	.....	13,140	Grazing, agricultural.
Routt.....	.....	7,680	7,680	Mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Summit.....	6,160	.....	6,160	Do.
Weld.....	22,570	.....	22,570	Agricultural, grazing.
Total.....	995,810	137,991	1,133,801	
Durango:				
Archuleta.....	102,793	.....	102,793	Agricultural, timber, grazing.
Dolores.....	94,864	88,160	183,024	Mountainous, agricultural, mineral.
La Plata.....	206,231	.....	206,231	Grazing, agricultural, mineral.
Montezuma.....	145,521	34,726	180,247	Do.
Total.....	549,409	122,886	672,295	
Glenwood Springs:				
Eagle.....	265,839	20,986	286,825	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Garfield.....	915,341	50,706	966,047	Do.
Mesa.....	111,461	20,227	131,688	Farming, grazing.
Moffat.....	2,195,632	31,737	2,227,369	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Pitkin.....	85,324	19,200	104,524	Grazing, mineral.
Rio Blanco.....	1,373,950	9,782	1,383,732	Farming, grazing.
Routt.....	161,500	152,355	313,855	Farming, grazing, mineral.
Total.....	5,109,047	304,993	5,414,040	
Hugo:				
Cheyenne.....	12,000	2,400	14,400	Prairie, farming, grazing.
Kit Carson.....	11,730	6,040	17,770	Do.
Lincoln.....	5,650	.....	5,650	Do.
Total.....	29,380	8,440	37,820	
Lamar:				
Baca.....	267,568	.....	267,568	Farming, prairie, hilly, grazing.
Bent.....	228,011	.....	228,011	Broken, hilly, prairie, grazing.
Cheyenne.....	10,195	.....	10,195	Prairie and grazing.
Kiowa.....	23,751	.....	23,751	Rolling prairie, grazing.
Las Animas.....	262,582	.....	262,582	Broken, hilly, and grazing.
Lincoln.....	804	.....	804	Prairie and grazing.
Prowers.....	73,925	.....	72,925	Prairie, hilly, and grazing.
Total.....	866,830	.....	866,830	
Leadville:				
Chaffee.....	89,715	.....	89,715	Grazing and mineral.
Fremont.....	15,369	23,877	39,246	Grazing and mountainous.
Lake.....	9,249	.....	9,249	Mountainous, mineral.
Park.....	357,935	10,844	368,779	Grazing, agricultural, and mineral.
Summit.....	465	.....	465	Mountainous, mineral.
Teller.....	7,449	.....	7,449	Grazing and agricultural.
Total.....	480,182	34,721	514,903	
Montrose:				
Delta.....	258,525	56,963	315,488	Mountainous, coal, grazing.
Dolores.....	38,060	34,320	72,380	Mineral, grazing, arid.
Gunnison.....	936,401	397,157	1,333,558	Mountainous, coal, mineral, farming, grazing.
Hinsdale.....	230,073	42,212	272,285	Mountainous, mineral, timber, coal, grazing.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

COLORADO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Montrose—Continued.				
Mesa.....	576,664	338,850	915,514	Coal, farming, mineral, grazing.
Montrose.....	329,563	129,498	459,061	Do.
Ouray.....	248,917	.....	248,917	Agricultural, grazing, mineral, mountainous.
Saguache.....	346,262	.....	346,262	Farming, grazing, mineral, timber.
San Miguel.....	535,487	58,753	594,240	Agricultural, rich mineral, grazing, and coal.
Total.....	3,499,952	1,057,753	4,557,705	
Pueblo:				
Bent.....	62,120	.....	62,120	Agricultural, grazing.
Costilla.....	12,274	.....	12,274	Mountainous.
Crowley.....	70,600	6,840	77,440	Agricultural, grazing.
Custer.....	131,990	.....	131,990	Mountainous, grazing.
Elbert.....	800	.....	800	Agricultural, grazing.
El Paso.....	20,070	3,010	23,080	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Fremont.....	389,381	.....	389,381	Do.
Huerfano.....	260,411	10,040	270,451	Do.
Kiowa.....	2,200	7,280	9,480	Grazing and agricultural.
Las Animas.....	1,397,910	.....	1,397,910	Mountainous, agricultural.
Lincoln.....	50,185	.....	50,185	Grazing and agricultural.
Otero.....	274,886	.....	274,886	Agricultural and grazing.
Pueblo.....	211,299	.....	211,299	Agricultural, mountainous.
Saguache.....	20,961	.....	20,961	Mountainous.
Teller.....	29,303	5,360	34,663	Mountainous, largely mineral.
Total.....	2,934,390	32,530	2,966,920	
Sterling:				
Logan.....	39,700	.....	39,700	Agricultural, grazing.
Morgan.....	24,820	.....	24,820	Do.
Phillips.....	8,300	.....	8,300	Do.
Sedgwick.....	2,820	.....	2,820	Do.
Washington.....	47,225	16,860	64,085	Do.
Weld.....	35,440	.....	35,440	Do.
Yuma.....	26,440	154,240	180,680	Do.
Total.....	184,745	171,100	355,845	
State total.....	15,328,580	1,907,534	17,236,114	

FLORIDA.

Gainesville:				
Alachua.....	2,940	.....	2,940	Low pine.
Baker.....	754	.....	754	Do.
Bay.....	4,486	.....	4,486	Do.
Bradford.....	1,039	.....	1,039	Do.
Brevard.....	16,059	15,648	31,707	Low pine swamp.
Calhoun.....	1,320	.....	1,320	Low pine.
Citrus.....	3,024	.....	3,024	Do.
Clay.....	1,682	.....	1,682	Do.
Columbia.....	756	.....	756	Do.
De Soto.....	8,728	.....	8,728	Do.
Duval.....	22	1,200	1,222	Do.
Escambia.....	921	.....	921	Do.
Gadsden.....	1,216	.....	1,216	Do.
Hamilton.....	547	.....	547	Do.
Hernando.....	1,105	.....	1,105	Do.
Holmes.....	138	.....	138	Do.
Jackson.....	267	.....	267	Do.
Jefferson.....	10	.....	10	Do.
Lafayette.....	8,000	.....	8,000	Low pine swamp.
Lake.....	19,019	.....	19,019	Low pine.
Lee.....	11,641	12,800	24,441	Low pine swamp.
Leon.....	120	.....	120	Low pine.
Levy.....	4,824	.....	4,824	Do.
Liberty.....	534	.....	534	Do.
Madison.....	516	.....	516	Do.
Manatee.....	2,072	.....	2,072	Do.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

FLORIDA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsur-veyed.	Total.	
Gainesville—Continued.				
Marion.....	9,980	.....	9,980	Low pine.
Monroe.....	1,881	.....	1,881	Low pine swamp.
Nassau.....	346	.....	346	Low pine.
Orange.....	1,930	8,320	10,250	Do.
Osceola.....	694	2,408	3,102	Do.
Pasco.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Polk.....	2,431	.....	2,431	Do.
Putnam.....	3,180	.....	3,180	Do.
St. John.....	2,208	.....	2,208	Do.
St. Lucie.....	651	78,235	78,886	Low pine swamp.
Santa Rosa.....	532	.....	532	Low pine.
Seminole.....	821	.....	821	Do.
Sumter.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Suwannee.....	440	.....	440	Do.
Taylor.....	2,740	.....	2,740	Do.
Volusia.....	9,156	13,080	22,236	Do.
Wakulla.....	560	.....	560	Do.
Walton.....	5,347	.....	5,347	Do.
Washington.....	1,556	.....	1,556	Do.
State total.....	136,793	131,691	268,484	

IDAHO.

Blackfoot:				
Bannock.....	285,010	141,960	426,970	Rolling plains, agricultural, and mountainous.
Bear Lake.....	80,840	28,480	109,320	Do.
Bingham.....	305,360	371,400	676,760	Do.
Bonneville.....	59,880	209,280	269,160	Do.
Franklin.....	1,920	1,280	3,200	Do.
Fremont.....	333,390	397,020	730,410	Do.
Jefferson.....	335,290	207,000	542,290	Do.
Lemhi.....	.....	1,920	1,920	Do.
Madison.....	30,380	25,200	55,580	Do.
Oneida.....	137,600	76,300	213,900	Do.
Power.....	79,500	46,000	125,500	Do.
Total.....	1,649,170	1,522,860	3,172,030	
Boise:				
Ada.....	183,010	None.	183,010	Arid, mountainous.
Adams.....	74,993	None.	74,993	Mountainous, grazing, timbered.
Boise.....	222,563	36,490	259,053	Mountainous, timbered, grazing, mineral.
Canyon.....	185,256	6,400	191,656	Arid, grazing.
Elmore.....	424,449	17,665	442,114	Arid, mineral, mountainous.
Idaho.....	53,250	171,840	225,090	Arid, mountainous, grazing, mineral.
Owyhee.....	1,363,557	2,239,716	3,603,273	Arid, mountainous, mineral, grazing.
Washington.....	315,592	47,896	363,488	Arid, mountainous, timbered, mineral.
Total.....	2,822,670	2,520,007	5,342,677	
Cœur d'Alene:				
Benewah ¹	9,185	.....	9,185	Agricultural, grazing, and timbered.
Bonner.....	24,872	.....	24,872	Do.
Kootenai.....	18,990	.....	18,990	Do.
Shoshone.....	67,318	14,080	81,398	Agricultural, grazing, timbered, and mineral.
Total.....	120,365	14,080	134,445	
Hailey:				
Bingham.....	23,308	27,268	50,576	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Blaine.....	898,775	1,120,454	2,019,229	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Boise.....	.....	112,500	112,500	Mountainous.
Cassia.....	433,061	28,480	461,541	Grazing, sagebrush, some mountains.
Custer.....	631,390	402,897	1,034,287	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Elmore.....	168,919	33,198	202,117	Do.
Fremont.....	43,895	33,880	77,775	Lava and sagebrush plains.

¹ Formerly part of Kootenai County.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

IDAHO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Hailey—Continued.				
Gooding.....	123,004	45,843	168,847	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Idaho.....	21,948	654,400	676,348	Mountainous, grazing, sagebrush.
Lemhi.....	426,911	291,593	718,504	Do.
Lincoln.....	273,810	351,606	625,416	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Minidoka.....	156,932	191,137	348,069	Do.
Owyhee.....	171,630	165,360	336,990	Grazing and sagebrush plains.
Power.....	74,521	53,007	127,528	Lava and sagebrush plains.
Twin Falls.....	270,931	138,598	409,529	Grazing and sagebrush plains.
Total.....	3,719,035	3,650,221	7,369,256	
Lewiston:				
Clearwater.....	26,679	.....	26,679	Mountainous.
Idaho.....	105,351	3,600	108,951	Mountainous, scattering timber, chiefly grazing.
Latah.....	1,302	.....	1,302	Mountainous.
Lewis.....	9,355	.....	9,355	Mountainous, chiefly grazing.
Nez Perce.....	34,254	10,680	44,934	Mountainous, chiefly grazing, scattering timber.
Shoshone.....	2,644	.....	2,644	Mountainous.
Total.....	179,585	14,280	193,865	
State total.....	8,490,825	7,721,448	16,212,273	

KANSAS.

Dodge City:				
Barber.....	228	.....	228	Broken, sandy.
Clark.....	1,149	.....	1,149	Do.
Comanche.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Edwards.....	198	.....	198	Do.
Finney.....	1,602	.....	1,602	Do.
Grant.....	360	.....	360	Broken, grazing.
Gray.....	40	.....	40	Sandy, grazing.
Greeley.....	4,200	.....	4,200	Agricultural.
Hamilton.....	15,974	.....	15,974	Grazing, broken, sandy.
Hodgeman.....	40	.....	40	Grazing, broken.
Kearny.....	1,320	.....	1,320	Grazing, broken, sandy.
Kiowa.....	220	.....	220	Do.
Lane.....	1,826	.....	1,826	Grazing, broken.
Meade.....	4,939	.....	4,939	Grazing, broken, sandy.
Morton.....	5,847	.....	5,847	Do.
Ness.....	120	.....	120	Grazing, broken.
Seward.....	4,258	.....	4,258	Grazing, broken, sandy.
Scott.....	1,160	.....	1,160	Grazing.
Stafford.....	41	.....	41	Swampy.
Stanton.....	3,864	.....	3,864	Grazing, agricultural.
Stevens.....	1,828	.....	1,828	Grazing.
Wichita.....	280	.....	280	Grazing, broken, sandy.
Total.....	49,694	.....	49,694	
Topeka:				
Cheyenne.....	13,240	.....	13,240	Rough, broken.
Decatur.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Gove.....	4,120	.....	4,120	Do.
Logan.....	3,600	.....	3,600	Do.
Rawlins.....	2,680	.....	2,680	Do.
Sherman.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Trego.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Thomas.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Wallace.....	1,400	.....	1,400	Do.
Total.....	25,520	.....	25,520	
State total.....	75,214	.....	75,214	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

LOUISIANA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Baton Rouge:				
Acadia.....	5	.....	5	Prairie.
Allen.....	118	.....	118	Pine woods.
Ascension.....	588	.....	588	Swampy.
Avoyelles.....	1,503	.....	1,503	Prairie, pine woods.
Beauregard.....	242	.....	242	Pine woods.
Bienville.....	519	.....	519	High pine woods.
Bossier.....	4,295	.....	4,295	Do.
Caddo.....	1,696	.....	1,696	Do.
Calcasieu.....	1,850	.....	1,850	Prairie, pine woods.
Caldwell.....	5,243	.....	5,243	High pine woods.
Cameron.....	1,582	21,128	22,710	Prairie, marsh.
Catahoula.....	4,440	.....	4,440	High pine woods.
Claiborne.....	1,808	.....	1,808	Pine woods.
Concordia.....	744	.....	744	Alluvial.
De Soto.....	300	.....	300	High pine woods.
East Baton Rouge...	55	.....	55	Pine.
East Carroll.....	549	.....	549	Low pine woods.
East Feliciana.....	488	.....	488	Pine woods.
Evangeline.....	40	.....	40	Prairie, pine woods.
Franklin.....	143	.....	143	Pine woods, hilly.
Grant.....	537	.....	537	Do.
Iberia.....	2,034	.....	2,034	Prairie, marsh.
Jackson.....	120	.....	120	Pine woods, hilly.
La Salle.....	883	.....	883	Pine woods.
Lafayette.....	279	.....	279	Do.
La Fourche.....	96	.....	96	Agricultural.
Lincoln.....	639	.....	639	Do.
Livingston.....	249	.....	249	Hardwoods.
Madison.....	238	.....	238	Low pine woods, alluvial.
Morehouse.....	706	.....	706	Pine woods.
Natchitoches.....	1,166	.....	1,166	Do.
Ouachita.....	925	.....	925	Do.
Plaquemines.....	1,736	.....	1,736	Prairie, marsh.
Pointe Coupee.....	813	.....	813	Ordinary farming, swampy.
Rapides.....	809	.....	809	Pine woods, agricultural.
Red River.....	169	.....	169	Pine woods.
Richland.....	609	.....	609	Do.
Sabine.....	829	.....	829	Do.
St. Bernard.....	4,491	.....	4,491	Farming, swampy.
St. Charles.....	1,256	.....	2,256	Do.
St. Helena.....	69	.....	69	Pine woods.
St. James.....	434	.....	434	Farming, swampy.
St. John.....	1,590	.....	1,590	Do.
St. Landry.....	112	.....	112	Prairie, pine woods.
St. Martin.....	1,021	.....	1,021	Prairie, swampy.
St. Mary.....	428	7,231	7,659	Do.
St. Tammany.....	433	.....	433	Pine woods.
Tangipahoa.....	2,020	.....	2,020	Pine woods, swampy.
Tensas.....	1,664	.....	1,664	Alluvial.
Terre Bonne.....	4,528	.....	4,528	Low, swampy.
Union.....	1,295	.....	1,295	Pine woods, farming.
Vermilion.....	1,780	10,038	11,818	Prairie.
Vernon.....	475	.....	475	Pine woods.
Washington.....	114	.....	114	Pine woods, farming.
Webster.....	1,001	.....	1,001	Pine woods.
W. Bat. Rouge.....	159	.....	159	Swampy.
West Carroll.....	79	.....	79	Pine woods, farming.
West Feliciana.....	305	.....	305	Do.
Winn.....	320	.....	320	Do.
State total.....	62,619	38,397	101,016	

MICHIGAN.

Marquette:				
Alcona.....	445	.....	445	Light soil.
Alger.....	2,438	.....	2,438	Fair farming.
Alpena.....	440	.....	440	Do.
Arenac.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Baraga.....	3,125	.....	3,125	Do.
Benzie.....	95	.....	95	Do.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsur-veyed.	Total.	
Marquette—Continued.				
Charlevoix.....	1,738	.....	1,738	Fair farming.
Cheyboygan.....	1,048	.....	1,048	Do.
Chippewa.....	10,971	.....	10,971	Timbered, farming.
Clare.....	463	.....	463	Fair farming.
Delta.....	6,196	.....	6,196	Do.
Dickenson.....	1,739	.....	1,739	Do.
Gogebic.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Grand Traverse.....	503	.....	503	Do.
Houghton.....	211	.....	211	Do.
Iosco.....	558	.....	558	Light soil.
Iron.....	962	.....	962	Sandy loam.
Jackson.....	145	.....	145	Wet.
Kalkaska.....	1,178	.....	1,178	Light soil.
Keweenaw.....	10,783	.....	10,783	Do.
Lake.....	160	.....	160	Very light soil.
Leelenaw.....	1,890	.....	1,890	Fair farming.
Livingston.....	80	.....	80	Wet.
Luce.....	4,495	.....	4,495	Fair farming, some timber.
Mackinac.....	1,933	.....	1,933	Fair farming.
Marquette.....	4,873	.....	4,873	Timbered, farming.
Mason.....	31	.....	31	Fair farming.
Mecosta.....	38	.....	38	Third-rate farming.
Menominee.....	970	.....	970	Timbered, farming.
Missaukee.....	357	.....	357	Fair farming.
Montmorency.....	2,588	.....	2,588	Do.
Muskegon.....	125	.....	125	Do.
Oakland.....	240	.....	240	Wet.
Oceana.....	610	.....	610	Very sandy.
Ogemaw.....	160	.....	160	Sandy, light soil.
Ontonagon.....	412	.....	412	Timbered, farming.
Oscoda.....	901	.....	901	Light soil.
Otsego.....	156	.....	156	Fair farming.
Presque Isle.....	1,348	.....	1,348	Fair farming, some timber.
Schoolcraft.....	11,385	.....	11,385	Fair farming.
Wexford.....	40	.....	40	Do.
State total.....	76,030	.....	76,030	

MINNESOTA.

Cass Lake:				
Beltrami.....	203,500	.....	203,500	Timbered, agricultural, swampy.
Cass.....	1,500	.....	1,500	Timber, brush, and swamp.
Hubbard.....	300	.....	300	Timbered, agricultural, rough.
Itasca.....	2,600	.....	2,600	Timbered, agricultural, swampy.
Koochiching.....	197,500	.....	197,500	Do.
Total.....	405,400	.....	405,400	
Crookston:				
Beltrami.....	407,030	.....	407,030	Swamp, some brush and timber.
Clearwater.....	2,600	.....	2,600	Swamp, brush, and rock.
Roseau.....	41,787	.....	41,787	Swamp, some brush, and timber.
Total.....	451,417	.....	451,417	
Duluth:				
Aitkin.....	650	.....	650	Agricultural, timber.
Cass.....	800	.....	800	Do.
Carlton.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Crow Wing.....	100	.....	100	Timber, brush, swamp.
Cook.....	18,000	.....	18,000	Light soil, timber, iron.
Hubbard.....	80	.....	80	Agricultural, timber.
Itasca.....	1,700	.....	1,700	Timber, agricultural, iron.
Koochiching.....	20,500	.....	20,500	Agricultural, timber.
Lake.....	8,500	.....	8,500	Timber, iron, light soil.
Morrison.....	74	.....	74	Brush, sandy.
Ottertail.....	80	.....	80	Agricultural.
Pine.....	170	.....	170	Agricultural, broken.
Pope.....	40	.....	40	Swampy.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Duluth—Continued.				
Stearns.....	40	.....	40	Agricultural, brush.
St. Louis.....	36,000	.....	36,000	Agricultural, timber, iron.
Wadena.....	80	.....	80	Brush.
Total.....	87,014	.....	87,014	
State total.....	943,831	.....	943,831	

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson:				
Adams.....	80	.....	80	Agricultural, timbered.
Amite.....	400	.....	400	Do.
Attala.....	2,120	.....	2,120	Do.
Bolivar.....	160	.....	160	Agricultural.
Calhoun.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Carroll.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Choctaw.....	360	.....	360	Agricultural, timbered.
Claiborne.....	960	.....	960	Agricultural.
Clarke.....	680	.....	680	Do.
Clay.....	280	.....	280	Agricultural, timbered.
Copiah.....	800	.....	800	Agricultural.
Covington.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Forrest.....	560	.....	560	Pine woods, farming.
Franklin.....	1,227	.....	1,227	Agricultural, timbered.
George.....	1,760	.....	1,760	In pine belt, mostly level.
Greene.....	4,520	.....	4,520	Agricultural, timbered.
Grenada.....	1,480	.....	1,480	Do.
Hancock.....	440	.....	440	Do.
Harrison.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Hinds.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Holmes.....	480	.....	480	Do.
Jackson.....	3,520	.....	3,520	Do.
Jasper.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Jefferson.....	520	.....	520	Farming, somewhat broken.
Jefferson Davis.....	160	.....	160	Agricultural.
Jones.....	320	.....	320	Agricultural, timbered.
Kemper.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Lamar.....	120	.....	120	Pine belt.
Lauderdale.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Lawrence.....	200	.....	200	Timbered, farming.
Leake.....	841	.....	841	Agricultural, timbered.
Leflore.....	40	.....	40	Hilly, farming.
Lincoln.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Louides.....	240	.....	240	Farming.
Madison.....	280	.....	280	Agricultural lands.
Marion.....	40	.....	40	Level, farming, and grazing.
Monroe.....	1,520	.....	1,520	Agricultural, timbered.
Montgomery.....	1,200	.....	1,200	Do.
Neshoba.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Newton.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Noxubee.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Oktibbeha.....	200	.....	200	Generally level, farming, and grazing.
Panola.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Pearl River.....	360	.....	360	Level, pine woods.
Perry.....	1,120	.....	1,120	Agricultural, timbered.
Pike.....	240	.....	240	Do.
Quitman.....	280	.....	280	Do.
Rankin.....	480	.....	480	Do.
Scott.....	360	.....	360	Do.
Simpson.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Smith.....	440	.....	440	Generally level, farming, grazing.
Sunflower.....	94	.....	94	Do.
Tallahatchie.....	520	.....	520	Do.
Washington.....	400	.....	400	Agricultural, timbered.
Wayne.....	1,600	.....	1,600	Do.
Wilkinson.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Winston.....	520	.....	520	Do.
Yalobusha.....	720	.....	720	Swampy, farming.
Yazoo.....	80	.....	80	Agricultural.
State total.....	36,882	.....	36,882	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

MISSOURI.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Springfield:				
Barry.....	17	.....	17	
Butler.....	3	.....	3	
Camden.....	240	.....	240	
Carroll.....	130	.....	130	
Carter.....	15	.....	15	
Laclede.....	40	.....	40	
Ozark.....	185	.....	185	
Phelps.....	40	.....	40	
Ripley.....	5	.....	5	
Shannon.....	48	.....	48	
Taney.....	80	.....	80	
Wayne.....	40	.....	40	
Wright.....	80	.....	80	
State total.....	923	.....	923	

MONTANA.

Billings:				
Bighorn.....	92,980	15,360	108,340	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Carbon.....	174,480	149,366	323,846	Do.
Musselshell.....	27,683	.....	27,683	Do.
Rosebud.....	178,124	.....	178,124	Agricultural, grazing.
Stillwater.....	9,111	.....	9,111	Do.
Yellowstone.....	56,683	33,982	90,665	Do.
Total.....	539,061	198,708	737,769	
Bozeman:				
Beaverhead.....	11,944	24,264	36,208	Mostly grazing.
Broadwater.....	24,216	.....	24,216	Principally arid.
Carbon.....	15,321	7,680	23,001	Rolling and and grazing, some fair agricultural.
Gallatin.....	4,600	.....	4,600	Mostly grazing, small amount farming.
Jefferson.....	20,331	8,723	29,054	Grazing and arid, mountainous.
Madison.....	115,993	115,378	231,271	Arid and dry farming.
Park.....	27,282	12,379	39,661	Grazing and dry farming.
Stillwater.....	38,803	.....	38,803	Do.
Sweetgrass.....	159,788	.....	159,788	Grazing, mountainous, and dry farming.
Total.....	418,278	168,424	586,702	
Glasgow:				
Dawson.....	116,167	273,280	389,447	Agricultural and grazing.
Phillips.....	406,140	723,200	1,129,340	Do.
Richland.....	85,445	200,320	285,765	Do.
Sheridan.....	662,813	.....	662,813	Do.
Valley.....	1,646,135	897,280	2,543,415	Do.
Total.....	2,916,700	2,094,080	5,010,780	
Great Falls:				
Cascade.....	72,697	68,906	141,603	Grazing, agricultural.
Chouteau.....	158,940	.....	158,940	Do.
Fergus.....	8,180	.....	8,180	Broken, grazing land.
Hill.....	27,700	.....	27,700	Grazing, agricultural.
Lewis and Clark.....	13,448	160	13,608	Mountainous, agricultural.
Teton.....	163,224	30,080	193,304	Grazing, agricultural.
Toole.....	84,702	.....	84,702	Do.
Total.....	528,891	99,146	628,037	
Havre:				
Blaine.....	280,180	396,750	676,930	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Chouteau.....	91,160	134,500	225,660	Do.
Hill.....	191,520	26,575	218,095	Do.
Phillips.....	194,960	667,000	861,960	Do.
Toole.....	34,580	4,160	38,740	Do.
Total.....	792,400	1,228,985	2,021,385	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

MONTANA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Helena:				
Beaverhead.....	178,050	165,664	343,714	Mountainous, agricultural, grazing.
Broadwater.....	74,611	42,689	117,300	Do.
Cascade.....	7,012	9,134	16,146	Do.
Deer Lodge.....	22,679	15,134	37,813	Do.
Gallatin.....	6,050	.....	6,050	Do.
Granite.....	67,894	30,592	98,486	Do.
Jefferson.....	56,042	40,050	96,092	Do.
Lewis and Clark.....	482,700	55,209	537,909	Do.
Madison.....	170,301	284,460	454,761	Do.
Meagher.....	157,793	47,817	205,610	Do.
Park.....	4,580	10,419	14,999	Do.
Powell.....	63,029	151,495	214,524	Do.
Silver Bow.....	54,524	5,400	59,924	Do.
Sweet Grass.....	5,441	.....	5,441	Do.
Teton.....	16,650	.....	16,650	Do.
Total.....	1,367,356	858,063	2,225,419	
Kalispell:				
Flathead.....	66,475	.....	66,475	Mountainous valleys, timber, agricultural, and grazing.
Lincoln.....	3,980	.....	3,980	Do.
Sanders.....	31,600	.....	31,600	Do.
Teton.....	7,680	.....	7,680	Mountainous, agricultural and grazing.
Total.....	109,735	.....	109,735	
Lewistown:				
Chouteau.....	24,160	.....	24,160	Broken, grazing.
Dawson.....	223,448	46,720	270,168	Farming, grazing, timber.
Fergus.....	562,064	811,721	1,373,785	Farming, grazing, timber, mining, mountainous.
Meagher.....	10,264	29,380	39,644	Farming, grazing.
Musselshell.....	28,632	35,840	64,472	Agricultural, grazing.
Rosebud.....	3,064	.....	3,064	Farming, grazing, broken.
Sweetgrass.....	4,429	.....	4,429	Farming, grazing.
Total.....	856,061	923,661	1,779,722	
Miles City:				
Big Horn.....	131,520	136,040	267,560	Agricultural and grazing.
Custer.....	1,245,920	352,480	1,598,400	Do.
Dawson.....	346,080	1,071,520	1,417,600	Do.
Fallon.....	645,120	717,280	1,362,400	Do.
Prairie.....	96,160	13,120	109,280	Do.
Richland.....	20,320	.....	20,320	Do.
Rosebud.....	557,120	209,600	766,720	Do.
Wibaux.....	34,400	.....	34,400	Do.
Total.....	3,076,640	2,500,040	5,576,680	
Missoula:				
Beaverhead.....	18,380	11,000	29,380	Arid, grazing.
Granite.....	21,462	79,000	100,462	Mountainous, timber, mineral.
Missoula.....	43,830	61,765	105,595	Mountainous, timber, mineral, small valleys.
Mineral.....	59,248	.....	59,248	Mountainous, timber, mineral.
Powell.....	1,280	2,880	4,160	Mountainous, timber, mineral, grazing.
Ravalli.....	6,172	388	6,560	Mountainous, timber, grazing.
Sanders.....	49,325	34,162	83,487	Mountainous, timber, mineral, and agricultural.
Total.....	199,697	189,195	388,892	
State total.....	10,804,819	8,260,302	19,065,121	

NEBRASKA.

Alliance:				
Banner.....	1,200	.....	1,200	High table-land, hilly.
Box Butte.....	1,360	.....	1,360	Broken, grazing, sandy.
Dawes.....	2,240	.....	2,240	Very rough, grazing.
Garden.....	10,360	240	10,600	Sand hills, grazing.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Alliance—Continued.				
Morrill.....	3,900	8,080	11,980	Sand hills, grazing.
Scottsbluff.....	1,157	.....	1,157	Prairie, sandy, grazing.
Sheridan.....	12,360	.....	12,360	Prairie, sand hills, grazing.
Sioux.....	9,840	.....	9,840	Very broken, rough, sandy.
Total.....	42,417	8,320	50,737	
Broken Bow:				
Arthur.....	2,400	.....	2,400	Sand hills, grazing.
Blaine.....	2,320	.....	2,320	Do.
Brown.....	3,080	.....	3,080	Do.
Cherry.....	15,640	.....	15,640	Do.
Custer.....	200	.....	200	Rough, grazing.
Grant.....	6,640	240	6,880	Sand hills, grazing.
Hooker.....	11,120	3,837	14,957	Do.
Logan.....	1,600	.....	1,600	Rolling, grazing.
McPherson.....	2,560	.....	2,560	Sand hills, grazing.
Thomas.....	5,500	.....	5,500	Do.
Total.....	51,060	4,077	55,137	
Lincoln:				
Chase.....	1,640	.....	1,640	Broken, sandy, grazing.
Dundy.....	1,140	.....	1,140	Do.
Frontier.....	200	.....	200	Do.
Hayes.....	1,100	.....	1,100	Broken, grazing.
Hitchcock.....	776	.....	776	Rough, sandy, grazing.
Redwillow.....	280	.....	280	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	5,136	.....	5,136	
North Platte:				
Arthur.....	2,324	.....	2,324	Grazing.
Banner.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Cheyenne.....	520	.....	520	Do.
Custer.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Deuel.....	150	.....	150	Do.
Garden.....	1,233	.....	1,233	Do.
Keith.....	757	.....	757	Do.
Kimball.....	472	.....	472	Do.
Lincoln.....	2,068	.....	2,068	Do.
Logan.....	160	.....	160	Do.
McPherson.....	1,120	.....	1,120	Do.
Morrill.....	442	.....	442	Do.
Perkins.....	242	.....	242	Very sandy.
Total.....	9,848	.....	9,848	
O'Neill:				
Antelope.....	40	.....	40	Sandy, grazing.
Boyd.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Dakota.....	166	.....	166	Sand bar in river.
Garfield.....	1,680	.....	1,680	Sandy, grazing.
Holt.....	1,380	.....	1,380	Do.
Keyapaha.....	14	.....	14	Sand bar.
Loup.....	2,960	.....	2,960	Sandy, grazing.
Rock.....	640	.....	640	Do.
Washington.....	40	.....	40	Sand bar in river.
Wheeler.....	360	.....	360	Sandy, grazing.
Total.....	7,440	.....	7,440	
Valentine:				
Brown.....	3,520	.....	3,520	Rough, sandy, grazing.
Cherry.....	58,260	.....	58,260	Do.
Keyapaha.....	680	.....	680	Do.
Rock.....	1,600	.....	1,600	Do.
Total.....	64,060	.....	64,060	
State total.....	179,961	12,397	192,358	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

NEVADA.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Carson City:				
Churchill.....	1,259,071	1,390,577	2,649,648	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, little timber.
Clark.....	3,166,480	1,171,388	4,337,868	Do.
Douglas.....	178,220	14,340	192,560	Do.
Esmeralda.....	1,083,901	906,568	1,990,469	Do.
Eureka.....	18,030	40,070	58,100	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, no timber.
Humboldt.....	2,419,732	3,914,852	6,334,584	Do.
Lander.....	86,368	44,160	130,528	Do.
Lincoln.....	2,008,568	4,053,165	6,061,733	Do.
Lyon.....	305,328	268,929	574,257	Do.
Mineral.....	1,163,830	717,740	1,881,570	Mountainous, arid, little timber.
Nye.....	3,333,741	5,548,203	8,881,944	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, little timber.
Ormsby.....	26,326	19,980	46,306	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, second growth.
Storey.....	98,000	1,272	99,272	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, no timber.
Washoe.....	1,970,019	960,374	2,930,393	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, second growth.
White Pine.....	.....	19,300	19,300	Mountainous, arid, grazing land, little timber.
Total.....	17,117,614	19,070,918	36,188,532	
Elko:				
Churchill.....	128,510	7,000	135,510	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
Elko.....	6,139,849	1,017,239	7,157,088	Do.
Eureka.....	861,063	1,286,628	2,147,691	Mountainous, arid, grazing, no timber.
Humboldt.....	1,095,119	350,773	1,445,892	Do.
Lander.....	934,565	1,477,242	2,411,807	Do.
Lincoln.....	518,779	241,761	760,540	Do.
Nye.....	385,349	193,558	578,907	Mountainous, arid, grazing, little timber.
White Pine.....	2,653,555	1,938,224	4,591,779	Do.
Total.....	12,716,789	6,512,425	19,229,214	
State total.....	29,834,403	25,583,343	55,417,746	

NEW MEXICO.

Clayton:				
Colfax.....	45,620	.....	45,620	Arid, broken, grazing.
Mora.....	23,680	.....	23,680	Mostly grazing, some broken.
Quay.....	12,800	.....	12,800	Grazing.
San Miguel.....	26,800	.....	26,800	Do.
Union.....	394,000	.....	394,000	Grazing, broken.
Total.....	502,900	.....	502,900	
Fort Sumner:				
Chaves.....	610,733	.....	610,733	Broken, grazing.
Curry.....	15,214	.....	15,214	Grazing.
Guadalupe.....	458,952	.....	458,952	Broken, grazing.
Lincoln.....	468,993	.....	468,993	Grazing.
Roosevelt.....	98,306	.....	98,306	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	1,652,198	.....	1,652,198	
Las Cruces:				
Dona Ana.....	1,483,460	223,983	1,707,443	Grazing, mountainous.
Grant.....	700,156	1,113,544	1,813,700	Do.
Luna.....	766,483	370,850	1,137,333	Do.
Otero.....	1,158,035	470,597	1,628,632	Do.
Sierra.....	1,377,944	216,300	1,594,244	Do.
Socorro.....	2,297,183	1,208,860	3,506,043	Do.
Total.....	7,783,261	3,604,134	11,387,395	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

NEW MEXICO—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Roswell:				
Chaves.....	980,270	474,716	1,454,986	Grazing, rolling prairie.
Eddy.....	1,798,680	1,045,782	2,844,462	Mostly prairie, timber in mountains.
Lincoln.....	718,835	349,319	1,068,154	Grazing, timber in mountains.
Otero.....	192,791	696,076	888,867	Grazing.
Socorro.....	.....	102,400	102,400	Undulating prairie.
Torrance.....	147,442	.....	147,442	Prairie, grazing.
Total.....	3,838,018	2,668,293	6,506,311	
Santa Fe:				
Bernalillo.....	65,419	21,700	87,119	Timber, grazing, and agricultural.
Colfax.....	13,680	.....	13,680	Mountainous, grazing, coal.
Guadalupe.....	425,052	16,550	441,602	Grazing, agricultural.
McKinley.....	527,507	154,891	682,398	Mountainous, timber, grazing, coal.
Mora.....	92,823	17,464	110,287	Mountainous, grazing, agricultural.
Rio Arriba.....	463,203	201,011	664,214	Mountainous, grazing, agricultural, coal.
Sandoval.....	337,230	339,675	676,905	Do.
San Juan.....	807,272	495,914	1,303,186	Grazing, agricultural, coal.
San Miguel.....	260,037	102,435	362,472	Timber, grazing, agricultural.
Santa Fe.....	185,085	113,160	298,245	Mountainous, grazing, coal.
Socorro.....	742,913	58,834	801,747	Do.
Taos.....	253,754	224,834	478,588	Mountainous, timber, grazing, agricultural.
Torrance.....	450,658	147,840	598,498	Timber, grazing, agricultural, saline.
Valencia.....	778,972	102,491	881,463	Do.
Total.....	5,403,605	1,996,799	7,400,404	
Tucumcari:				
Curry.....	2,054	.....	2,054	Partly level and partly broken land.
Guadalupe.....	51,275	.....	51,275	Agricultural and grazing land.
Quay.....	174,189	11,567	185,756	Mostly broken grazing land. Some good agricultural land.
San Miguel.....	8,206	5,753	13,959	Do.
Union.....	68,105	18,000	86,105	Do.
Total.....	303,829	35,320	339,149	Sandy grazing lands. Some good agricultural land.
State total.....	19,483,811	8,304,546	27,788,357	

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck:				
Burleigh.....	2,668	.....	2,668	Agricultural and grazing.
Emmons.....	1,357	.....	1,357	Do.
Kidder.....	3,225	.....	3,225	Do.
Logan.....	2,001	.....	2,001	Do.
Mercer.....	1,774	.....	1,774	Do.
Morton.....	8,803	.....	8,803	Do.
McIntosh.....	1,340	.....	1,340	Do.
McLean.....	1,119	.....	1,119	Do.
Oliver.....	1,101	.....	1,101	Do.
Ransom.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Richland.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Sargent.....	31	.....	31	Do.
Sheridan.....	992	.....	992	Do.
Sioux.....	38,840	.....	38,840	Do.
Stutsman.....	8	.....	8	Do.
Wells.....	160	.....	160	Do.
Total.....	63,499	.....	63,499	
Dickinson:				
Billings.....	63,260	.....	63,260	Agricultural, rough, grazing.
Bowman.....	48,120	.....	48,120	Do.
Dunn.....	40,720	.....	40,720	Do.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Dickinson—Continued.				
Golden Valley.....	19,040	.....	19,040	Agricultural, rough, grazing.
McKenzie.....	109,520	.....	109,520	Do.
Slope.....	30,280	.....	30,280	Do.
Total.....	310,940	.....	310,940	
Minot:				
Benson.....	516	.....	516	Prairie, farming.
Bottineau.....	79	.....	79	Grazing, farming.
Burke.....	1,198	.....	1,198	Do.
Cavalier.....	480	.....	480	Do.
Eddy.....	72	.....	72	Do.
Grand Forks.....	240	.....	240	Do.
McHenry.....	2,104	.....	2,104	Do.
McLean.....	1,932	.....	1,932	Do.
Mountrail.....	12,783	.....	12,783	Do.
Pierce.....	1,419	.....	1,419	Do.
Renville.....	318	.....	318	Do.
Ward.....	2,649	.....	2,649	Do.
Total.....	23,790	.....	23,790	
Williston:				
Burke.....	360	.....	360	Broken, grazing.
Divide.....	5,731	.....	5,731	Do.
Mountrail.....	4,467	.....	4,467	Do.
McKenzie.....	63,717	.....	63,717	Broken, grazing, farming.
Williams.....	21,163	.....	21,163	Do.
Total.....	95,438	.....	95,438	
State total.....	493,667	.....	493,667	

OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie:				
Beckham.....	3,742	.....	3,742	Grazing.
Blaine.....	884	.....	884	Do.
Canadian.....	562	.....	562	Sandy, grazing.
Cleveland.....	442	.....	442	Do.
Custer.....	403	.....	403	Do.
Dewey.....	4,201	.....	4,201	Do.
Ellis.....	3,989	.....	3,989	Do.
Grant.....	33	.....	33	Do.
Greer.....	1,239	.....	1,239	Grazing.
Harmon.....	1,261	.....	1,261	Rough, grazing.
Jackson.....	2,367	.....	2,367	Sandy, grazing.
Kingfisher.....	437	.....	437	Do.
Lincoln.....	10	.....	10	Farming.
Logan.....	9	.....	9	Sandy.
Oklahoma.....	6	.....	6	Rough, grazing.
Pottawatomie.....	85	.....	85	Sandy, grazing.
Roger Mills.....	4,328	.....	4,328	Mostly rough, grazing.
Total.....	23,998	.....	23,998	
Woodward:				
Alfalfa.....	1,355	.....	1,355	Grazing
Beaver.....	1,164	.....	1,164	Do.
Cimarron.....	8,720	.....	8,720	Do.
Harper.....	319	.....	319	Do.
Major.....	2,528	.....	2,528	Do.
Texas.....	2,250	.....	2,250	Do.
Woods.....	906	.....	906	Do.
Woodward.....	937	.....	937	Do.
Total.....	18,179	.....	18,179	
State total.....	42,177	.....	42,177	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

OREGON.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Burns:				
Crook.....	76,959	.....	76,959	Grazing, timber, farming.
Grant.....	160,372	480	160,852	Do.
Harney.....	3,720,943	37,596	3,758,539	Do.
Wheeler.....	12,800	.....	12,800	Do.
Total.....	3,971,074	38,076	4,009,150	
La Grande:				
Baker.....	287,320	4,899	292,219	Timbered, mountainous, grazing, farming, fruit, and mineral.
Grant.....	129,300	.....	129,300	Timbered, farming, grazing, and mineral.
Morrow.....	26,920	.....	26,920	Timbered, farming, and grazing.
Umatilla.....	65,880	291	66,171	Arid, farming, timbered, and grazing.
Union.....	23,540	.....	23,540	Timbered, farming, and grazing.
Wallowa.....	71,840	12,420	84,260	Generally rolling, farming, timbered, and grazing-mineral.
Total.....	604,800	17,610	622,410	
Lakeview:				
Crook.....	399,985	.....	399,985	Grazing, agricultural, mountainous.
Klamath.....	789,346	110,692	900,038	Grazing, agricultural, timber.
Lake.....	2,227,907	277,344	2,505,251	Agricultural, grazing, timber, mountainous.
Total.....	3,417,238	388,036	3,805,274	
Portland:				
Benton.....	2,665	.....	2,665	Timber, grazing, farming.
Clackamas.....	9,285	.....	9,285	Mountainous, timber, grazing, farming.
Clatsop.....	830	.....	830	Broken, grazing, agricultural.
Linn.....	1,555	.....	1,555	Do.
Lincoln.....	4,058	.....	4,058	Do.
Multnomah.....	1,360	.....	1,360	Mountainous.
Marion.....	126	.....	126	Broken, grazing, agricultural.
Polk.....	600	.....	600	Do.
Tillamook.....	21,042	.....	21,042	Broken, timbered, grazing, farming.
Washington.....	320	.....	320	Do.
Yamhill.....	370	.....	370	Do.
Total.....	42,211	.....	42,211	
Roseburg:				
Benton.....	3,170	.....	3,170	Timber, grazing.
Coos.....	15,641	1,260	16,901	Timber, agricultural.
Curry.....	36,785	3,613	40,398	Mountainous, timber.
Douglas.....	34,031	5,600	39,631	Mineral, grazing, timber.
Jackson.....	55,225	1,920	57,145	Timber, grazing, fruit.
Josephine.....	32,819	8,336	41,155	Timber, farming, mineral.
Klamath.....	638	.....	638	Timber.
Lane.....	29,086	.....	29,086	Timber, farming, mineral.
Lincoln.....	1,010	.....	1,010	Broken, grazing.
Linn.....	319	.....	319	Hilly, grazing.
Total.....	208,724	20,729	229,453	
The Dalles:				
Crook.....	524,560	1,260	525,820	Grazing, broken, hilly, mountainous.
Gilliam.....	54,350	1,760	56,110	Do.
Grant.....	44,180	.....	44,180	Do.
Hoodriver.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Jefferson ¹	152,400	7,680	160,080	Do.
Morrow.....	8,530	.....	8,530	Do.
Sherman.....	45,310	640	45,950	Do.
Vasco.....	140,140	.....	140,140	Do.
Wheeler.....	185,390	.....	185,390	Do.
Total.....	1,154,900	11,340	1,166,240	

¹ Created out of Crook County in 1915.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

OREGON—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Vale:				
Baker.....	243,883	.....	243,883	Grazing, dry farming, timber.
Grant.....	16,360	.....	16,360	Mountainous, timber.
Harney.....	401,978	.....	401,978	Grazing, dry farming.
Malheur.....	3,543,565	1,361,654	4,905,219	Grazing, dry farming, some timber.
Total.....	4,205,786	1,361,654	5,567,440	
State total.....	13,604,733	1,837,445	15,442,178	

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bellefourche:				
Butte.....	415,550	.....	415,550	Prairie, grazing, and farming.
Harding.....	170,986	.....	170,986	Do.
Lawrence.....	2,923	.....	2,923	Mountainous.
Meade.....	31,922	.....	31,922	Broken, grazing.
Total.....	621,381	.....	621,381	
Gregory:				
Bennett.....	108,795	.....	108,795	Grazing, sand hills.
Gregory.....	656	.....	656	Very rough; grazing.
Lyman.....	4,626	.....	4,626	Do.
Mellette.....	64,323	.....	64,323	Rough and rolling; grazing.
Tripp.....	5,120	.....	5,120	Not subject to entry; to be sold under act Mar. 2, 1907.
Total.....	183,520	.....	183,520	
Lemmon:				
Corson.....	189,480	.....	189,480	Prairie, rough, rolling; many buttes, stony hills.
Harding.....	154,073	.....	154,073	Do.
Perkins.....	112,460	.....	112,460	Do.
Sioux (N. Dak.).....	8,757	.....	8,757	Do.
Total.....	464,770	.....	464,770	
Pierre:				
Campbell.....	900	.....	900	Rough, grazing.
Charles Mix.....	106	.....	106	Do.
Clark.....	200	.....	200	Low and wet.
Day.....	133	.....	133	Low and wet. Small tracts.
Edmunds.....	80	.....	80	Low and wet.
Haakon.....	64,440	.....	64,440	Rough, broken, grazing.
Hughes.....	920	.....	920	Do.
Jackson.....	35,350	.....	35,350	Rough, grazing, Bad Lands (part).
Kingsbury.....	51	.....	51	Low and wet. Small tracts.
Lyman.....	11,161	.....	11,161	Rough, grazing.
Marshall.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Potter.....	840	.....	840	Do.
Spink.....	680	.....	680	Lake, overflowed.
Stanley.....	156,700	.....	156,700	Rough, broken, grazing.
Sully.....	7,120	.....	7,120	Do.
Walworth.....	266	.....	266	Rough, grazing.
Total.....	278,987	.....	278,987	
Rapid City:				
Custer.....	70,682	35,163	105,845	Partly mountainous, mineral, timbered, grazing, agricultural.
Fall River.....	243,832	.....	243,832	Prairie, part broken, grazing, agricultural.
Lawrence.....	919	18,618	19,537	Partly mountainous, timbered, mineral, grazing.
Meade.....	191,060	.....	191,060	Prairie, agricultural, grazing.
Pennington.....	168,056	.....	168,056	Part mountainous, part prairie, timbered, mineral, grazing, agricultural.
Total.....	674,549	53,781	728,330	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Timber Lake:				
Corson.....	131,361	.....	131,361	Grazing, farming, broken.
Dewey.....	161,360	.....	161,360	Do.
Ziebach.....	364,900	.....	364,900	Do.
Total.....	657,621	.....	657,621	
State total.....	2,880,828	53,781	2,934,609	

UTAH.

Salt Lake City:				
Beaver.....	408,372	902,794	1,311,166	Generally arid, agricultural, grazing, mountainous.
Box Elder.....	1,403,455	569,890	1,973,345	Do.
Cache.....	34,054	227,537	261,591	Do.
Carbon.....	592,729	127,188	719,917	Do.
Davis.....	32,682	10,964	43,646	Do.
Emery.....	474,313	1,100,790	1,575,103	Do.
Garfield.....	500,386	2,014,849	2,515,235	Do.
Grand.....	695,936	1,205,124	1,901,060	Do.
Iron.....	1,090,724	30,198	1,120,922	Do.
Juab.....	640,887	1,098,415	1,739,302	Do.
Kane.....	565,439	1,724,663	2,290,102	Do.
Millard.....	1,129,585	2,297,134	3,426,719	Do.
Morgan.....	48,000	62,246	110,246	Do.
Piute.....	111,971	78,795	190,766	Do.
Rich.....	272,495	9,967	282,462	Do.
Salt Lake.....	16,184	29,318	45,502	Do.
San Juan.....	663,826	3,153,416	3,817,242	Do.
Sanpete.....	290,050	38,691	328,741	Do.
Sevier.....	531,191	185,771	716,962	Do.
Summit.....	104,832	7,557	112,389	Do.
Tooele.....	1,271,921	2,356,248	3,628,169	Do.
Utah.....	99,466	316,577	416,043	Do.
Wasatch.....	202,816	148,406	351,222	Do.
Washington.....	686,657	179,795	866,452	Do.
Wayne.....	201,227	1,078,076	1,279,303	Do.
Weber.....	81,789	25,211	107,000	Do.
Total.....	12,150,987	18,979,620	31,130,607	
Vernal:				
Duchesne.....	293,876	.....	293,876	Agricultural, grazing.
Summit.....	6,027	.....	6,027	Mountainous.
Uinta.....	1,045,799	834,862	1,880,661	Arid, mountainous, mineral, agricultural, grazing.
Wasatch.....	48,706	3,960	52,666	Do.
Total.....	1,394,408	838,822	2,233,230	
State total.....	13,545,395	19,818,442	33,363,837	

WASHINGTON.

North Yakima:				
Benton.....	70,520	.....	70,520	Arid, mountainous.
Grant.....	25,280	.....	25,280	Do.
Kittitas.....	113,120	.....	113,120	Arid, mountainous, timbered.
Yakima.....	83,720	960	84,680	Arid, mountainous, some timber.
Total.....	292,640	960	293,600	
Seattle:				
Chehalis.....	80	.....	80	Mountainous, poor timber.
Clallam.....	1,600	600	2,200	Burned over.
Jefferson.....	200	.....	200	Rough.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

WASHINGTON—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Seattle—Continued.				
King.....	2,020	¹ 72,740	74,760	Timbered.
Mason.....	400	.....	400	Mountainous.
San Juan.....	800	.....	800	Poor timber.
Skagit.....	3,000	4,000	7,000	Rough, timbered.
Snohomish.....	.....	² 44,120	44,120	Timbered.
Whatcom.....	4,000	1,000	5,000	Rough.
Total.....	12,100	122,460	134,560	
Spokane:				
Adams.....	3,232	.....	3,232	Arid, scabland.
Douglas.....	333	.....	333	Mountainous, arid.
Ferry.....	17,013	2,066	19,079	Agricultural, grazing, timber, mineral.
Lincoln.....	31,239	.....	31,239	Arid, agricultural, grazing.
Okanogan.....	16,035	.....	16,035	Mineral, grazing, farming.
Pend Orielle.....	40,507	.....	40,507	Agricultural, timbered, grazing, mountainous.
Spokane.....	726	.....	726	Arid, rough.
Stevens.....	120,395	6,877	127,272	Agricultural, mineral, grazing, mountainous.
Whitman.....	369	.....	369	Grazing.
Total.....	229,849	8,943	238,792	
Vancouver:				
Clarke.....	2,920	.....	2,920	Mountainous, timbered, grazing.
Cowlitz.....	1,270	3,200	4,470	Do.
Klickitat.....	26,020	2,810	28,830	Rough, timbered, grazing, farming.
Lewis.....	2,226	6,755	8,981	Timbered, rough, grazing, farming.
Pacific.....	140	.....	140	Rough, broken.
Skamania.....	5,280	.....	5,280	Mountainous, timbered, grazing.
Wahkiakum.....	160	.....	160	Rough, broken.
Total.....	38,016	12,765	50,781	
Walla Walla:				
Adams.....	8,870	.....	8,870	Grazing, desert, poor farming.
Asotin.....	38,160	.....	38,160	Mountainous, grazing, some timber.
Benton.....	31,660	.....	31,660	Desert, grazing.
Columbia.....	6,960	.....	6,960	Grazing, mountainous, some timber.
Franklin.....	31,620	.....	31,620	Grazing, desert.
Garfield.....	3,520	.....	3,520	Grazing, farming, some timber.
Klickitat.....	9,685	.....	9,685	Grazing, desert.
Walla Walla.....	4,600	.....	4,600	Grazing, some timber.
Whitman.....	4,800	.....	4,800	Grazing, some farming.
Total.....	139,875	.....	139,875	
Waterville:				
Chelan.....	14,280	1,760	16,040	Mountainous, timber, grazing.
Douglas.....	36,720	4,020	40,740	Rough, grazing.
Grant.....	78,940	.....	78,940	Sandy, grazing.
Kittitas.....	545	.....	545	Rough, grazing.
Okanogan.....	89,872	60,860	150,732	Mountainous, farming, grazing.
Total.....	220,357	66,640	286,997	
State total.....	932,837	211,768	1,144,605	

WISCONSIN.

Wausau:				
Adams.....	90	.....	90	Sandy soil.
Ashland.....	281	.....	281	Do.
Bayfield.....	1,638	.....	1,638	Rolling, somewhat sandy.
Barron.....	40	.....	40	Broken.
Buffalo.....	120	.....	120	Do.
Burnett.....	472	.....	472	Fair agricultural, some sandy.
Chippewa.....	40	.....	40	Broken.

¹ Including 70,820 acres within odd-section grant to the Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

² Including 43,880 acres within odd-section grant to the Northern Pacific Ry. Co.

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Wausau—Continued.				
Clark.....	80	.....	80	Grazing, agricultural.
Crawford.....	4	.....	4	Agricultural.
Douglas.....	520	.....	520	Fair agricultural, some sandy.
Eau Claire.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Florence.....	200	.....	200	Rough, hardwood.
Forest.....	80	.....	80	Do.
Iron.....	40	.....	40	Do.
Jackson.....	240	.....	240	Rolling, sandy loam.
Langlade.....	80	.....	80	Hardwood, little rough.
Marinette.....	560	.....	560	Agricultural.
Monroe.....	103	.....	103	Some sandy.
Oconto.....	240	.....	240	Hardwood, sandy with ledges of rock.
Oneida.....	419	.....	419	Rocky, soil sandy loam.
Polk.....	365	.....	365	Fair agricultural, some sandy soil.
Price.....	452	.....	452	Hardwood.
Rusk.....	96	.....	96	Do.
Sawyer.....	309	.....	309	Do.
Trempealeau.....	40	.....	40	Rough, broken.
Vilas.....	41	.....	41	Sandy soil.
Washburn.....	128	.....	128	Some clay, sandy soil.
Waushara.....	40	.....	40	Fair agricultural.
State total.....	6,758	.....	6,758	

WYOMING.

Buffalo:				
Big Horn.....	1,014,305	45,120	1,059,425	Grazing, mountainous, agricultural.
Campbell.....	553,437	.....	553,437	Do.
Converse.....	10,564	.....	10,564	Do.
Hot Springs.....	175,375	.....	175,375	Do.
Johnson.....	1,753,383	.....	1,753,383	Do.
Natrona.....	53,617	.....	53,617	Do.
Sheridan.....	419,550	22,840	442,390	Do.
Washakie.....	1,084,554	.....	1,084,554	Do.
Total.....	5,064,785	67,960	5,132,745	
Cheyenne:				
Albany.....	1,004,774	21,581	1,026,355	About one-half broken, mountainous; other half prairie, grazing, farming; farm land mostly along streams.
Carbon.....	2,051,825	10,701	2,062,526	Greater portion broken, mountainous, some timber, agricultural land along streams.
Fremont.....	159,311	32,979	192,290	Mountainous, arid, timber.
Goshen.....	401,895	.....	401,895	Broken, grazing, dry farming.
Laramie.....	140,069	.....	140,069	Prairie, broken grazing, dry farming, land along streams irrigable.
Platte.....	468,120	.....	468,120	Prairie, broken grazing, dry farming.
Sweetwater.....	545,973	.....	545,973	Mountainous, broken grazing, alkaline plains.
Total.....	4,771,967	65,261	4,837,228	
Douglas:				
Converse.....	1,751,117	43,480	1,794,597	Grazing, mountainous, mineral.
Fremont.....	972,711	.....	972,711	Do.
Natrona.....	2,781,387	.....	2,781,387	Do.
Niobrara.....	890,573	.....	890,573	Do.
Total.....	6,395,788	43,480	6,439,268	
Evanston:				
Fremont.....	556,580	583,337	1,139,917	Mountainous, grazing, timber.
Sweetwater.....	3,729,097	338,947	4,068,044	Mountainous, dry farming, alkaline.
Uinta-Lincoln.....	1,564,097	597,400	2,161,497	Mountainous, dry farming, grazing.
Total.....	5,849,774	1,519,684	7,369,458	

Statement, by States, land districts, and counties, showing the area of land unappropriated and unreserved on July 1, 1915—Continued.

WYOMING—Continued.

Land district and county.	Area in acres.			Character.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.	
Lander:				
Big Horn.....	154,589	.....	154,589	Mountainous, timberland, farming, and grazing.
Fremont.....	1,915,226	41,840	1,957,066	Arid, mineral, mountainous, grazing, and timber.
Park.....	867,420	41,144	908,564	Grazing, farming, mineral, timber, and stone, arid.
Hot Springs.....	661,443	94,465	755,908	Mineral, grazing, arid, farming, timber, stone.
Washakie.....	31,555	.....	31,555	Farming, grazing, arid, timber, stone, mineral.
Total.....	3,630,233	177,449	3,807,682	
Sundance:				
Campbell.....	1,790,402	.....	1,790,402	Broken, grazing.
Converse.....	35,060	.....	35,060	Prairie and grazing; good for farming.
Crook.....	338,046	266,170	604,216	Semimountainous, with fertile valleys.
Niobrara.....	19,060	.....	19,060	Broken, grazing.
Weston.....	894,850	.....	894,850	Timber, grazing, and farming.
Total.....	3,077,418	266,170	3,343,588	
State total.....	28,789,965	2,140,004	30,929,969	

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

State.	Area in acres.		
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.
Alabama.....	47,940	.....	47,940
Arizona.....	10,686,788	26,123,539	36,810,327
Arkansas.....	258,115	20,040	278,155
California.....	16,244,018	4,391,905	20,635,923
Colorado.....	15,328,580	1,907,534	17,236,114
Florida.....	136,793	131,691	268,484
Idaho.....	8,490,825	7,721,448	16,212,273
Kansas.....	75,214	.....	75,214
Louisiana.....	62,619	38,397	101,016
Michigan.....	76,030	.....	76,030
Minnesota.....	943,831	.....	943,831
Mississippi.....	36,882	.....	36,882
Missouri.....	923	.....	923
Montana.....	10,804,819	8,260,302	19,065,121
Nebraska.....	179,961	12,397	192,358
Nevada.....	29,834,403	25,583,343	55,417,746
New Mexico.....	19,483,811	8,304,546	27,788,357
North Dakota.....	493,667	.....	493,667
Oklahoma.....	42,177	.....	42,177
Oregon.....	13,604,733	1,837,445	15,442,178
South Dakota.....	2,880,828	53,781	2,934,609
Utah.....	13,545,395	19,818,442	33,363,837
Washington.....	932,837	211,768	1,144,605
Wisconsin.....	6,758	.....	6,758
Wyoming.....	28,789,965	2,140,004	30,929,969
Grand total.....	172,987,912	106,556,582	279,544,494

ALASKA.

The unappropriated lands in Alaska are not included herein. The total area of Alaska is 378,165,760 acres, of which about 20,898,000 acres are reserved. Approximately 300,000 acres have been surveyed under the rectangular system within the past five years.

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